The New-York Times.

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CONGRESS.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

A DEBATE ON PRIVATE CLAIMS—TRIBUTES TO THE LATE MR. BROOKS' MEMORY—THE ESTIMATES, AND THE IMPROVING TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The time of the House was exclusively devoted to the consideration of private bills, and to eulogies upon deceased members. Two private bills were passed. Of these, one was for the relief of Thomas Hillhouse, Assistant United States Treasurer at New-York, from the responsibility for the loss of the internal revenue stamps to the amount of $185,000, embezzled by Norton, the defaulting clerk. In the discussion of private bills, reference was made to an evil of which every member of Congress is conscious, and some very important suggestions concerning private claims against the Government were made. Mr. Garfield stated that the House has thrown such technical difficulties in the way of the prosecution of claims on the part of citizens that the advocacy of private interests before Congress has come to be regarded as disreputable. This was wrong. He thought that private citizens were too seriously hampered in their attempts to obtain judgment from the country, and that frequently great wrongs were done in consequence. He thought the time would come, if it had not come already, when the propriety of appointing a commission to sit as a court, where private claims might have the protection of legal forms of procedure, would be favorably considered. Mr. Willard went further than this, and maintained that fraudulent claims were often, through lobbying influences, passed by unanimous consent, while good claims were rejected. Mr. Holman exercised his traditional function as the great objector in opposing all claims, and deserved to be told by Mr. Frye, as he was, that he looked upon every citizen, honest or otherwise, who presented a claim to Congress as a pirate seeking the destruction of the ship of state.

THE LATE HON. JAMES BROOKS.

There have rarely been more graceful or touching eulogies than were pronounced in the House this afternoon by Messrs. Cox, Wood, Dawes and Kelley, on Mr. James Brooks. They were not formal manifestations of parliamentary courtesy. All seemed to feel the untimely death of Mr. Brooks, and to have forgotten the bickerings and wranglings of the last days of his life. The career of Mr. Brooks as a journalist led Messrs. Wood and Dawes to comment upon the journalism of the day. Their remarks showed in an unpleasant manner the exceeding sensitiveness of public men of all parties to the criticism of the public press.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Hale, having the Naval Appropriation bill in charge, was defeated in his attempt to force final action upon it. The House defeated his motion by filibustering. The members preferred generally to await the printing of the report of the Secretary of the Navy before voting upon this Appropriation bill.

GENERAL BUSINESS AND THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The general business prosperity of the country induces members having special Appropriation bills in charge to believe that it will prove unnecessary to make any considerable reduction of the estimates. This is especially true with regard to the river and harbor and the public buildings appropriations. It is urged in this respect that as the Appropriation bills do not go into effect until July 1 next, it would be injudicious to legislate on the assumption that the condition of the country during the last three months would not be improved before Midsummer, and it is further urged that to suspend the work on public buildings would, in many localities, where large numbers of workmen are employed, only result in perpetuating a condition of panic. It seems probable that efforts will be made to postpone the consideration of the river and harbor and of the public buildings appropriations until later in the session, in the hope that the financial condition of the country will have so improved that the public will not demand reductions in these especial appropriations. This is an indication of the difficulties to be met in the attempts to reduce the expenses of the Government. The pressure for the expenditure of public money in the Congressional districts increases every year, and but for the financial condition of the Treasury, would be greater this Winter than ever before.

MR. CESSNA AND THE CHORPENNING CLAIM.

The Chorpenning claim was again called to the attention of the House to-day, through an incidental allusion upon the reference of a bill. It is manifest that Messrs. Dawes and Beck will very bitterly oppose it. Mr. Beck stated that the Chorpenning Memorial should never have been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, of which Mr. Cessna is a member, for the reason, as Mr. Beck put it, that it would allow Mr. Cessna to sit in judgment upon his own case. It has been discovered that the petition and papers which it was supposed were in Mr. Cessna's desk, have found their way, by sharp practice on his part, to the Judiciary Committee, of which he is a member.

TRANSPORTATION.

The first definite attempt of the Southern and Western members to secure unity of action with reference to the transportation schemes will be made to-morrow night, when a public meeting is called for that purpose. The proposition for such a sectional combination in Congress continues to meet great opposition, on the ground that it will tend to excite sectional prejudices.

OFFICIAL STAMPS.

In reply to the resolution of the Senate making inquiry as to the use of official postage-stamps, the Secretary of State says that the stamps for his department are placed in the custody of the Disbursing Clerk, who is authorized by the Secretary to issue them to the Secretary of State, the Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Clerk, the Examiner of Claims, and the Dispatch Agents at New-York and Boston. It is not the practice of the department, when asking for information to inclose official stamps for return postage. The Postmaster General, in his reply, indicates the officers who are furnished with stamps, and the whole number, including Route Agents and Postmasters, is 35,317. The department does not inclose postage when asking information, except when addressing Senators and members of Congress and others to consult upon the appointment of Postmasters. In such cases, the information being for the benefit of the public service, the department has felt it incumbent upon itself to inclose official stamps for the payment of the return postage.

SALE OF MILITARY RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED.

The Secretary of War, yesterday, sent to the Senate a recommendation for legislation by Congress authorizing the sale of the military reservation at Camp Crittenden and Old Camp Grant, Arizona Territory. The posts have been abandoned, and are no longer needed for military purposes.

EXPENDITURES FOR BUILDINGS AND HIGHWAYS.

The reply of the Treasury Department to the inquiry by Congress as to the expenditures in the States and Territories for public works, railroads, canals, and wagon roads, has been transmitted to the House. The statement is made distinctly as to each of the two branches of the inquiry, one as to public works from 1865 to 1873, which is for the most part comprised in public buildings, and the other for railroads, canals, and wagon-roads, from 1789 to 1873. The total under the first head is $103,294,501; under the second head it is $104,705,163. For public buildings, from 1865 to 1873, the expenditures in the New-England States were between eleven and twelve million dollars; in the State of New-York, over $15,500,000; in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland together, about $5,506,000. The expenditures in the District of Columbia were nearly $56,000,000; in all the Southern States of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, and Kentucky about $9,000,000; in the Western States and Territories, including Ohio and Michigan, and all the States further west except those in the South-west, about $26,000,000. The expenditures in some of the Western States, in round numbers, were as follows: Ohio, $1,000,000; Illinois, $8,750,000; Michigan, $3,750,000; Wisconsin, $1,750,000; Iowa, $2,500,000, and California near $6,000,000. Under the second branch of the inquiry nearly all the expenditures have been made in the West and South. Maine has $137,000 and New-York $3,500. The other New-England and Middle States, except Delaware and Maryland, have nothing. In nearly all the Southern and Western States quite extensive expenditures for railroads, canals, and wagon-roads have been made. The greater part of the total expenditure under the second head, however, consists of subsidies to the Pacific Railroad, amounting to over $70,000,000. The movers of this inquiry have shown what they did not intend or expect, that the West has had its full share of the expenditures of the General Government for public works.

THE SENATE AND THE SALARY QUESTION.

After five full days of discussion of the Salary Repeal bill, the Senate has adjourned over till Monday without completing action upon the measure. The bill was taken from the Committee of the Whole into the Senate to-day, and there is an opportunity to consider again all the votes that have been taken, and to offer and vote on new amendments. The Senate in Committee of the Whole voted to substitute for the bill before the Senate the amendment offered by Mr. Hamilton repealing the increase of all salaries under the law of last March. The matter will come before the Senate again whether this action of the Committee of the Whole shall be confirmed or not, but before taking a vote on that various amendments to the original bill passed by the House have been made, and others will be offered. On motion of Mr. Edmunds the House bill was changed so as to make the salary $5,000 instead of $6,000. A further amendment was offered, reducing the rate of mileage from twenty cents per mile to ten, and this proposition is still pending. If this amendment shall be adopted, the question will then arise whether Mr. Hamilton's amendment shall finally be substituted for the House bill. It will be seen from this statement that the uncertainty as to the final action of the Senate is as great to-day as yesterday. There was, this afternoon, quite a spirited and interesting discussion of the mileage system, and some very good reasons were presented why the present system was proper in its method of remuneration for traveling expenses, though it was generally conceded that the amount was too large.

CANADA.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE—SPEECH OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 9.—The Legislature met at 3 P. M. to-day. Lieut. Gov. Crawford delivered a speech from the throne, in which he expressed gratification at meeting for the first time the representatives of the people of the province of Ontario, and congratulated the members on the prosperity of the province during the past year, as evinced in the completion of railways and the steady advancement in the various departments of enterprise and industry. He was pleased to know that the means devised for the promotion of immigration already show satisfactory results, and rejoiced at the prospect of a further increase during the present year of the number of immigrants to the province. School bills, with some alterations and additions, would be submitted for consideration. Bills would be laid before the House for increasing the freedom and purity of elections by adopting the principle of voting by ballot; by extending the franchise to some important classes of fellow-subjects now excluded by the present law; to enable all societies and companies which are now illegal to obtain the right of holding property, and conducting their affairs in their own names, without the expenses attending special acts of incorporation by the Legislature; and for regulating the distribution of moneys voted out of the public funds for charity, by proportioning payments to the respective institutions aided. Other measures, designed to promote various objects, would be submitted for consideration. He congratulates the House on the general favor with which the people in every part of the province received the act of last session respecting the complicated question of the debts due to the Municipal Loan Fund. The Joint Commission appointed to determine the boundary line between Ontario and Quebec had made considerable progress during the past year, and a question having arisen as to the locality of the head of Lake Semiscarig, a compromise line has been proposed and will be submitted for approval. The collection of evidence with respect to the north-west boundary is still going on, and evidence for and against their claims will soon be in proper state to be referred to some tribunal for arbitration.

The speech of the Lieutenant Governor referred to public accounts, and stated that the expenditures for the year had been considerably less than the amount authorized, and the revenue had exceeded the amount anticipated. Estimates for the present year would be submitted. They are formed with every regard to economy compatible with efficiency of the public service.

The attendance on the opening of the House was very large and fashionable. A number of new members were sworn in, and, after the routine business, the House adjourned till to-morrow.

A BELLIGERENT SHERIFF.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—Letters from Sebastian County state that Monday last the Board of Supervisors met at Greenwood. The Sheriff presented his bond as Collector for the county, and as he did so drew two pistols and laid them on the table, telling the board they dare not reject his bond. Thereupon the board adjourned until yesterday. On Wednesday a warrant was obtained for the arrest of the Sheriff, and a Constable, with a posse of fifty men, started to arrest him, but nothing has yet been heard from them. Serious trouble is apprehended.

HEAVY SALE OF COTTON.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 9.—Atlanta is looming up as a cotton mart. C. H. Strong & Co. to-day sold to Mr. S. M. Inman over 1,100 bales of cotton in one lot. This is the heaviest single transaction in cotton ever made in the city.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

CALEB CUSHING NOMINATED.

NO ACTION YET BY THE SENATE—SENATORS AND OTHERS TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The nomination of Hon. Caleb Cushing to be Chief Justice was determined upon in the early part of the Cabinet meeting to-day, and was immediately sent to the Senate. The announcement was wholly unexpected. There was an informal consultation of members of the Judiciary Committee and other prominent Senators, at which there was manifested a disposition to waive the formal reference of the nomination to a committee and confirm Mr. Cushing immediately. The recent unanimous confirmation of his nomination to be Minister to Spain was a sufficient reason, if there were no other, for concluding that investigation by a committee was undesirable. In the Executive Session, this afternoon, the case of Judge Hughes, of Virginia, about which there is a sharp contest waging, was taken up, and consumed the entire time. Mr. Sumner desired Mr. Cushing's immediate confirmation. Mr. Cushing's appointment is opposed by several Senators. Mr. Cushing, though nearly seventy-four years old, is possessed of better health and greater physical vigor than most men of fifty, and apparently he has years of work before him. His industry and capacity for labor are wonderful, and his intellectual attainments are greater than at any former period of his life. His study of letters has never been remitted, and will be continued through his whole life. As he is over seventy years old it is erroneously thought by some that he can immediately retire from the Bench and retain his salary for life. The law requires ten years' service on the bench before retirement on pay.

OBJECTIONS URGED AGAINST MR. CUSHING.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The nomination of Caleb Cushing for Chief Justice was received with great surprise by the Senate. That the President should see fit to go outside of the Republican Party to find a candidate for the highest office within his gift, caused much comment. The objections against Cushing on the part of some of the Administration Senators lie in his having been a life-long Democrat, his extreme age, and, last and most important, in the fact that Mr. Cushing has already expressed himself in decided terms against the reconstruction measures of Congress, saying that he considered them unconstitutional. Notwithstanding all these objections, the Senate will, no doubt, confirm his nomination next Monday or Tuesday.

MR. CUSHING HIMSELF SURPRISED.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The nomination of Caleb Cushing to be Chief Justice occasioned much surprise in all quarters to-day, and was a matter of astonishment to himself, as he had made his arrangements to leave this country on the 24th inst. for Madrid, in the capacity of United States Minister, and had no intimation of the additional honor to be conferred upon him. When Gen. Babcock appeared at the main door of the Senate, this afternoon, announcing a message from the President in writing, every eye was turned upon him, as it was generally believed the packet he held in his hand contained the nomination for Chief Justice. Senator Conkling, who sits near the middle aisle, intercepted the messenger on his way to the desk, and, taking the list of nominations from him, hurriedly glanced over them, exclaiming, in a tone loud enough to be heard in the galleries, "Chief Justice." At this a large number of Senators jumped from their seats and gathered about him, and in a moment the name of "Caleb Cushing" was audibly whispered from Senator to Senator on the floor. Senator Thurman remained in animated conversation with Senator Conkling for some time. Senators Sumner and Boutwell had their heads together, and the unusual hum of conversation on the floor indicated that the nomination caused quite a sensation.

The nomination of Gen. Cushing recalls the fact that, after the death of Chief Justice Chase, the President's first choice as his successor was Senator Conkling, who declined the appointment. Then he made up his mind to nominate Gen. Cushing, it being thought by him that toward the close of his Administration Gen. Cushing would retire from the bench by reason of age, when the place thus vacated could be filled by Attorney General Williams, whom the President desired should meantime remain in the Cabinet. Gen. Cushing's nomination not being at the time acceptable to the majority of the Cabinet, inclined the President to hasten his purpose with regard to Mr. Williams, and now, after the withdrawal of the nomination of Mr. Williams at his own request, the President has returned to his original position, and, after a Cabinet consultation, has nominated Caleb Cushing. This nomination having been read in executive session, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. No effort was made to have it considered without such reference. In view of the reports heretofore prevalent as to the nomination of Senator Morton for the Chief Justiceship, it is proper to say that he was neither consulted nor tendered the appointment.

Gen. Cushing's name first occurs on the rolls of the Supreme Court in December, 1853, when he appeared as Attorney General under Mr. Pierce's administration.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT—TWO CARS DESTROYED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The New-York through train on the Little Miami Road, due in Cincinnati this morning, was between 5 and 6 o'clock partially thrown from the track at what is known as "Dangers Crossing," twenty miles north-east of this city. A broken rail was the occasion. The locomotive went over all right, but the tender jumped, and stood at right angles with the track. The express and baggage cars nearest the engine were smashed, and the second baggage car left its trucks, bounded to the top of the two cars in front, slid several rods, and landed on the locomotive a total wreck, completely imprisoning, but not injuring, the engineer and firemen. The third baggage car was thrown down the bank and smashed, while the coaches were all left on the track. All the baggage cars were occupied, but none of the occupants were dangerously hurt. All the passengers escaped without a scratch or bruise. Very sudden curves are a feature of the locality, and the crossing has been the scene of many fatal accidents.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION BUILDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—A meeting of the Board of State Centennial Supervisors was held this afternoon. The committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to co-operate with the Director General of the United States Centennial Commission and the architects in perfecting the designs, plans, and specifications for a permanent centennial exposition building, as presented by act of legislation, reported in favor of the design as presented to the board on Dec. 19 by the Centennial Commission. The architects suggested various modifications, with the view of reducing the cost of the structure. The committee approved certain changes, but believe that the size of the building and dome cannot be further reduced without harm to the appearance and character of the building. The report was accepted by the board.

The means for the erection of the memorial building will be furnished by this city and State. The board recommends that the Centennial Commission and Board of Finance contract for the erection of the building as early as practicable. It will cost a million and a half dollars. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the board to enter into a contract with the Board of Finance Commissioners of Fairmount, and representatives of the city, fixing and defining the conditions on which a permanent Centennial Exposition building may be erected in Fairmount Park.

CALIFORNIA.

THE STEAM-SHIP CHINA—REWARD FOR THE CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS BANDIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Much anxiety is felt here for the safety of the steam-ship China, from Hong Kong and Yokohama.

The Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of $15,000 for the capture of the notorious bandit Vasquez and his band. It is reported that Vasquez is in this city at the present time.

THE WEATHER.

FRESHETS IN MAINE.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 9.—The storm, which lasted nearly a week, cleared off this morning. The weather is still warm, and the snow has nearly all disappeared. The rains have caused a serious freshet in Sandy River. Yesterday a drive of logs came down, with fragments of several bridges. Four bridges are reported carried away or damaged.

THE STORM IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 9.—Telegraphic communication in the Dominion is still very much impeded by the late storm.

RISE OF THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 9.—The water in the Connecticut River reached twenty-three feet and ten inches above the low-water mark. The water is not rising now.

THE ICE IN THE KENNEBEC RIVER.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 9.—The ice moved down the Kennebec River this P. M., leaving the river open from the dam to the mile rack. A small schooner was carried away from the wharf, and is jammed into the ice a mile below the bridge. The river is still slowly rising.

DESTRUCTION OF TELEGRAPH LINES.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 9.—The late sleet-storm has been the most destructive to telegraph wires of any ever experienced here. Communication east and south-west from this point has been almost entirely suspended since Wednesday last.

NAVIGATION OPEN.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Two steam-tugs passed here to-day, going north, with fourteen canal-boats in tow. They will be able to reach Albany without any difficulty.

THE SIGNAL OFFICE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—1 A. M.—The area of least pressure is now apparently central, north of and near Lake Huron; clear or fair weather, with light southerly winds, continues in New-England; the cloudiness has increased, with less pressure and without any decided change of temperature in the Middle and South Atlantic States; light to fresh south-westerly winds and rain and snow, are reported from the lower lake region and the western portion of the Middle States; clear weather, with higher temperature and light westerly winds, prevail in Alabama.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, light to fresh south-easterly and south-westerly winds will prevail, with areas of rain in the interior during the day. The cloudiness will increase on the Middle and East Atlantic Coasts, followed by rain during the evening.

For the South Atlantic States, generally cloudy weather, with light rain on the coast, the pressure and temperature changing but slightly.

For the Gulf States, partly cloudy or clear weather with south-westerly to north-westerly winds and lower temperature.

Telegraphic reports have not been received from the lower lake region, westward to the Missouri Valley, and southward to the Gulf coast.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the last twenty-four hours, as recorded at Hudnut's drug store, No. 218 Broadway: 3 A. M., 34°; 6 A. M., 33°; 9 A. M., 34°; 12 M., 42°; 3 P. M., 46°; 6 P. M., 44°; 9 P. M., 40°; 12 P. M., 39°; average 39°.

THE WILL OF PROF. AGASSIZ.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The will of Prof. Louis Agassiz, at the Probate Office, in Cambridge, is as follows:

First—I give and bequeath to my son, Alexander E. R. Agassiz, such of my scientific books as he may select from my library, hoping that when he shall have no further use for them he will add them to the rest of my library of scientific books, which I hereby give to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy in Cambridge.

Second—I give and devise all the rest of my estate, now owned and hereafter acquired, unto my beloved wife, Elizabeth C. Agassiz, to hold to her, her heirs and assigns, forever. I make no provision for either of my daughters, Ida and Pauline, not from any want of affection, but for the reason that my house in Cambridge (subject to mortgage) is the only remaining piece of property that I have to dispose of. I appoint my wife aforesaid to be the sole executor of this, my will, and I direct that she be exempted from giving security on her bond as such.

Dated Nov. 29, 1869.

(Signed,) L. AGASSIZ.

Though Mrs. Agassiz was exempted from giving bonds by the will, she has preferred to do so in the sum of $40,000.

SUPPOSED BANK DEFALCATION.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 9.—There is little doubt that John H. Buttrick, Cashier of the Wamesit National Bank, is a defaulter, but the amount cannot be readily ascertained. The books appear to have been loosely kept. Bank Examiner Needham and the Directors are busy investigating the matter. The capital of the bank is $200,000. Charles Whitney, of Boston, is President of the bank.

FIRE IN HELENA, MONTANA.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 9.—It is reported here that Helena, Montana Territory, is nearly destroyed by a fire, which commenced this morning in China-town, at 6:30 o'clock, and swept away nearly the whole of the city. The International and Cosmopolitan Hotels, the First National Bank, and every frame building on Main street above the St. Louis Hotel, have been destroyed. Yan's & Blein's large fire-proof store, and the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company are also destroyed. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and nothing could stop the progress of the flames. Telegraphic communication will be established during the day.

THE BOSTON POST OFFICE.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The Boston Common Council has adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that the United States Government is in honor bound to extend the Post Office building to Congress street, as agreed upon, and in accordance with which arrangement the city had expended half a million of dollars on streets in that vicinity. A committee was appointed to proceed to Washington, in company with the Mayor, to attend to the interests of the city in the matter.

THE CONCORD NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 9.—A meeting of the Trustees of the National Savings Bank was held last night, at which the old Trustees resigned, and a new board was elected to fill the vacancies. Judge Fowler is a Trustee at the present time. George Jones, of Warner, has been elected Treasurer. It is expected he will accept the position soon, and the business be resumed, when a pro rata of per cent. will be paid to such depositors as desire it.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE VIRGINIUS INVESTIGATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The naval officers at Key West, who are familiar with the Virginius, have been summoned to give their testimony before the Court of Inquiry convened here. It is probable that the court will remain in session another week.

RECEPTIONS.

The first of the receptions by Secretary and Mrs. Fish was given to-night, and is the principal social event of the season thus far. Representatives of foreign Governments, members of the Cabinet, Senators, Representatives, officers of the army and navy, and many ladies were present.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PROPOSED REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The statements of Secretary Belknap to-day, and of Adjutant General Townsend yesterday before the House Committee on Military Affairs supplemented and confirmed in most particulars the opinions expressed by Gen. Sherman in connection with the proposed reduction of the army. They show that the existing twenty-five regiments of infantry, ten of cavalry, and five of artillery are all kept employed in keeping the Indians in subjection, garrisoning posts and fortifications, supplying escorts to Boundary Commissioners, picketing the Pacific Railroads, and in other duties of great public importance. The army appropriations for several years past have been on so economical a scale that the War Department has not been able, on account of the expense, to make changes of regiments which have been for seven or eight years past stationed in unhealthy parts of the country. The uncertainty as to the action of Congress in regard to army reduction is represented as having a very injurious effect on the officers, who, from the feeling of uncertainty as to retaining their commissions, are losing that regard for their profession and *esprit de corps* which is so necessary in the army.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

Secretary Belknap says that although he assented to the reduction of the estimates, the army at its present state cannot be maintained for the amount of the reduced appropriations, and that in order to keep within the amount recommended, recruiting will have to be stopped, either entirely or partially. A remarkable fact in connection with the army is that the average annual reduction "based on the experience of the last three years," through deaths, desertions, and expiration of service, is over 16,000, and of this figure over 7,000 is under the head of desertions. Secretary Belknap does not entirely coincide with Gen. Sherman as to the uselessness of our sea-coast fortifications generally, but, on the contrary, thinks that they ought to be completed and rendered more effective, particularly in New-York, Boston, Portland, New-Orleans, and on the Florida coast.

JUDGE BUSTEED'S CASE.

Judge Busteed, of the District Court of the United States for the State of Alabama, has addressed a pamphlet of five printed pages to each individual member of the House Judiciary Committee, alluding to Mr. Hoar's original resolution with reference to his alleged judicial misconduct, introduced in 1873; and giving a statement under oath of the times when, and the places in Alabama where, during 1870 to 1873, he has held courts and transacted other business pertaining to his judicial office. He concludes in speaking of Mr. Hoar's resolution: "If it is fashioned after the model of the wooden horse of the Greeks, I am ready to meet any accusation it contains when it shall come from its concealment. I ask only one favor from your hands, and I ask this as much in the interest of justice and fair dealing as for myself. It is, that in any investigation you see fit to institute, that I be allowed to confront my accusors and cross-examine them before your committee. This was granted me by both of the Judiciary Committees of the former Congress. It was all I asked then. It is all of mere grace I shall ever ask from any Committee of Inquiry."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A memorial was filed in the House to-day by Mr. Shanks from the Indianapolis Woman Suffrage Association in opposition to the repeal by Congress of the right of female suffrage in the Territories. They oppose such a measure because it contemplates a step backward in the progress which this nation has for nearly a century been making toward the ideal of a just Government, whose powers are derived from the consent of the governed, as foreshadowed in the Declaration of Independence, "because it will be an act of gross injury to nearly one-half of the pioneers of civilization who have braved the hardships and dangers of frontier life, and who justly claim a voice in the Government which may dispose of their lives, their liberty, and property, and because such a repeal proposes a return to the barbarous usages of the Dark Ages, a step wholly unworthy the intelligence and refinement of the nineteenth century." The memorial was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. A. B. H. Lillie is ordered to the Brooklyn; Master Fred. E. Upton to the Pawnee; Surgeon J. H. Tinkham, Paymaster A. S. Kenny, Acting Boatswain, Thomas W. Brown, Carpenter A. N. Whitehouse, and Sailmaker J. W. North to the Roanoke; Commander James A. Green is detached from duty as a member of the Board of Inspectors, and placed on waiting orders; Acting Assistant Surgeon C. D. White from the Boston Navy-yard, and ordered to the Roanoke; Gunner John Gaskins from the Vermont, and ordered to the Roanoke.

CUSTOMS AND INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from Customs are so variable as to afford no data at present on which to base hopeful calculations concerning the future. It is, however, supposed at the Treasury Department that in about ten days the receipts will be more uniform. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is much encouraged by the receipts of his bureau. Thus far for this month they are $3,000,000, and the prospect is they will soon be restored to what they were before the late panic, thus fulfilling his calculation of $100,000,000 annually.

RELIEF OF THE TREASURY.

Several of the members of the Appropriation Committees think the estimates will be cut down about $10,000,000, but that this will not be sufficient to bring the expenditures of the Government within the receipts from all sources for the next fiscal year. Therefore some measure of Treasury relief will be necessary. As to what this shall be there is at present no indication. Congress will not act hastily on the subject.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has nominated Seth M. Barber to be Pension Agent at Cleveland, Ohio; H. B. Swoope to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania; George R. Peck to be United States Attorney for Kansas; James E. Bangs, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of the commission for determining the boundary line between the United States and British possessions, between Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains.

TREASURY BALANCES—REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $4,354,344; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $39,285,000; coin, $85,325,546, including in coin certificates, $42,290,700; outstanding legal tenders, $381,231,000; the receipts of internal revenue to-day were $535,500.

JUDGE DURELL, OF LOUISIANA.

It is stated by Louisianians here now that Judge Durell, of that State, has placed his resignation at the disposal of the President.

THE TAX ON MATCHES.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day instructed its Chairman to report adversely on the bills to remove the taxes on friction matches by stamps.

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

The Trustees of the Washington National Monument Fund at a meeting yesterday appointed a committee to take charge of the interests of the association before Congress with a view to immediate action on the House report of 1872, in which an appropriation of $200,000 to aid in the completion of the monument is recommended.

THE POSTAL CONTRACT.

Postmaster General Creswell appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations, to-day, to inform them of the embarrassing situation in which the department contracts for postal cards had been placed recently, by a decision of the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, who holds that said contract conflicts with the joint resolution of 1868 prohibiting contracts for stationery for a longer period than one year. Mr. Creswell thinks the law is susceptible of broader construction; but, to remove all doubt on the question, seeks an authoritative construction, or, if necessary, the amendment of it at the hands of Congress.

INDIAN RESERVATION IN OREGON.

To-day the recommendation of Senator Mitchell to have 800 square miles, or 512,000 acres of the Siletz and Alsea Indian Reservations in Oregon thrown open to settlement, by Executive order was submitted to Inspector Kemble for report, with instructions that the recommendation had the approval of the Department of the Interior. This leaves 100 square miles for the Indians, including their improvements and fishing grounds.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

THE GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA'S MESSAGE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—The message of Gov. Austin, the retiring Governor, to-day, reports the financial affairs of the State in a prosperous condition, the balance in the Treasury being $218,498. The recognized bonded indebtedness is $450,000, being an increase of $210,000 since last year, the increase having been devoted to the extension and completion of public buildings. Owing to the increase of taxable valuation a decrease of $1,000,000 in the tax levy is considered practicable.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. DAVIS, OF MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—The inaugural address of Gov. Davis is devoted mainly to the discussion of new questions. He starts out by recommending an appropriation in aid of the sufferers on the frontier whose crops have been destroyed by grasshoppers, and also that the number of Judges of the Supreme Court should be increased from three to nine to enable the court to get through with its business promptly. The railroad question is exhaustively discussed. Referring to the last increase of three cents per bushel on freight on wheat by the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and North-western Railroads, Gov. Davis says that if any administration should commit such acts as this in performing the functions of taxation, it would be deposed by an indignant constituency. The law of 1871, prescribing the maximum rates for freight and passengers, of the constitutionality of which the Governor has no doubt, has been systematically violated by every railroad in the State. He suggests that the State undertake the duty of prosecuting and punishing the violators of the laws, receiving a moiety of the resolving penalty as indemnity for expenses. He adds that there is another way to relief in which the so-called vested rights of the companies can be conceded to the fullest extent. It is by a constitutional amendment, prescribing that when any statute is enacted in favor, or for the benefit, of the railroad companies, at its instance the company shall, by the mere force of the beneficial enactment, be subject to such duties and control by the State as the constitutional amendment shall impose. Favorable and enabling legislation from year to year is so much matter of no necessity to compass, that such an amendment will in course of time do much to annihilate self-regulations, which have, by an oppressive enforcement, caused people to assume their present attitude toward railroad corporations. The Governor argues that the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company should pay three per cent. upon its gross earnings since 1865, making the amount due the State from that company, $61,498. The matter of disposal by railroad companies of the whole or part of their lands to Trustees, so that one organization owns the road and another the lands, which is the case in several instances, is denounced as a device, and the power to escape paying tax is alluded to, and a recommendation is made that the lands be placed on the tax-list and tax collected for the years during which the property has been thus held.

OPENING OF THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 9.—Both Houses organized to-day. Liberty Billings was re-elected President of the Senate, *pro tem.*, by two-thirds majority. J. M. Martin was elected Speaker of the Assembly by Conservative votes. The Governor's message was read. He alludes to the severe illness which has kept him from his duties for the past year. He sympathizes with the people of the State in their losses by the ravages of the caterpillar and the financial troubles of the country. He congratulates them on the era of good feeling and the abatement of political strife and lawlessness. He represents the financial condition of the State as encouraging, although impaired by a breach of faith on the part of the Trustees of the Agricultural College Fund, and, on investigation, with heavy expenses, he says, there has been no increase of indebtedness, and that the revenue has been better assessed and collected and paid into the Treasury of the State than ever before. He urges retrenchment, and suggests some other sources of revenues, such as taxing all insurance companies doing business in the State. He demands respect for the law which created the issue of bonds for the extension of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad to Pensacola, and the vested right under it till set aside by the courts, and to prevent speculators from getting hold of the road under bogus claims, and recommends the Legislature to protect these interests of the people. He recommends the appointment of a commission for the International Exhibition of 1876, and the submission of the annexation of West Florida to Alabama to the people. He deplores the action of the Attorney General in the case of Voz vs. The Trust Internal Improvement Fund, and asks legislation because of the embarrassment of the Government on account of the Attorney General refusing to resign. He expresses sympathy with struggling Cubans, and alludes favorably to the schools and militia of the State, and hopes for the completion of the Great Southern Railroad. He concludes with congratulations on the general prosperity of the State.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—A resolution was passed by the House to-day condemning in severe terms the President and every member of the Forty-second Congress who voted for or took the back pay, and demanding that no Democrat who had voted for it from Missouri should be elevated to any office of trust or profit. During the discussion Gov. Woodson was condemned for the appointment of Gov. F. P. Blair as State Superintendent of Insurance, and the Democrats were condemned for voting for Fernando Wood for Speaker.

The vote on the passage of the resolution was 102 yeas to 14 nays.

CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 9.—The session of the caucus of the Conservative members of the Legislature to select a candidate for the United States Senate, which commenced last night, was resumed to-night. No nominations were made, and balloting commenced, each member voting as he saw fit as his name was called. Ten ballots were taken with varying results. In the first ballot twelve names were voted for. Lieut. Gov. Withers led the list in all the ballots, the last of which was narrowed down to five names, and resulted as follows: R. E. Withers, 28; R. M. T. Hunter, 26; John Goode, 25; A. H. H. Stuart, 25; Robert Ould, 20. At 11 o'clock the caucus adjourned till to-morrow.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET TENDERED—PRESIDENT MACMAHON TRYING TO PERSUADE THEM TO RETAIN OFFICE.

PARIS Jan. 9.—The *Journal Officiel* announces that the members of the Cabinet have resigned, in consequence of the absence from the Assembly yesterday of a large number of their supporters, which resulted in the defeat of the Government.

President MacMahon begs the Ministers not to retire, but to await a vote of confidence, which will be passed by the Assembly to-day.

The *Figaro* says the members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations, but President MacMahon is endeavoring to persuade them to remain in the Government.

RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE PROBABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Special dispatches from Paris to the London morning journals state that the vote in the Assembly, yesterday, on the bill in relation to the appointment of Mayors by the Government is not regarded as important. A vote of confidence in the Government will be asked at the session to-day, and it is certain to be carried.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY TILL MONDAY.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Assembly to-day, at the request of Admiral Saisset, of the Left Centre, unanimously voted to adjourn until Monday. No action was taken on the Ministerial question. There was great excitement in the lobbies during the brief sitting.

PRESIDENT MACMAHON AND THE NEW CARDINALS.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—President MacMahon to-day performed the ceremony of delivering the hats to the newly-appointed French Cardinals. In his speech on the occasion he thanked the Pope for conferring these honors on citizens of France, and added: "The Holy Father knows our filial attachment and our admiration at the manner in which he supports his trials. His sympathies were with us in our misfortune, and ours are with him."

SPAIN.

REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD TO BE CHANGED—CONGRATULATIONS ON THE CHANGE.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—The Government of Spain will make many changes in its representatives abroad, but Admiral Polo De Bernabe, the Minister at Washington, will remain there.

The Government continues to receive congratulatory telegrams from all quarters, especially from Cuba.

DON CARLOS AT SANTONA WITH A LARGE FORCE.

BAYONNE, Jan. 9.—Don Carlos and Gen. Elio, with 25,000 men and eight pieces of artillery, have entered Santona. Gens. Moriones and Astrejana have received reinforcements. A battle is expected to take place soon, the Carlists making the attack.

The Carlists now completely surround Bilboa, and are about to renew their attack on Portugalete.

ADDRESS TO THE NATION—THE CORTES INDEFINITELY DISSOLVED BY DECREE OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—The Ministry have issued a long manifesto, addressed to the nation, declaring their objects to be identical with those of the revolution of 1868.

A decree was promulgated to-day dissolving the Cortes, and announcing that elections for a new body will be held as soon as order is rendered secure, and freedom and universal suffrage are unhindered.

GREAT BRITAIN.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE TO THE PRINCE CONSORT.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Prince of Wales unveiled the statue of the late Prince Consort at the Holborn Viaduct to-day with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of vast crowds of spectators. A public breakfast was subsequently given at Guildhall, at which toasts to the health of the royal family were given and responded to with speeches expressing the warmest sympathy and affection for the Queen.

REMAINS OF NAPOLEON III.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The remains of the late Emperor Napoleon III., were tranferred to-day to the sarcophagus presented to Eugenie by Queen Victoria. A number of leading Bonapartists attended the ceremony, but Prince Napoleon was absent.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The weather throughout England to-day is wet.

GERMANY.

PROSPECTS OF THE ULTRAMONTANE PARTY IN TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 10—6 A. M.—A Berlin dispatch to the London *Times* intimates that it is possible that the elections to be held in Germany to-day will give a fourth of the seats in the Reichstag to the Ultramontane Party.

MARINE DISASTERS.

WRECK OF A STEAMER FROM BALTIMORE, AND A NEW-YORK BOUND SHIP.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The British steamer Ravensworth Castle, Capt. Sergent, which sailed from Baltimore Dec. 13, for Queenstown, has been totally wrecked. The officers and crew were saved.

The ship Tamerlane, from Yokohama, for New-York, is reported ashore in Gaspar Strait, Indian Archipelago. A part of her cargo has been saved.

PENNSYLVANIA PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 9.—The State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry closed its session to-day, to meet at Williamsport a year hence. Among the business transacted was the adoption of a new constitution, in which was defined those eligible to membership. A number of additional deputies were appointed to constitute subordinate granges, and resolutions were adopted calculated to organize them in every farming community in the Commonwealth.

ELECTION OF MAINE STATE OFFICIALS.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 9.—The Legislature in convention to-day elected Geo. G. Stacy, Secretary of State; H. M. Plaisted, Attorney General; Benjamin B. Murray, Adjutant General, and P. P. Burleigh, Land Agent.

A CONTESTED WILL.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—The will of the late Seth Adams, who left a large sum of money for the establishment of a home for hypochondriacs, is being contested on the ground of insanity.

A MURDERER RESPITED.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 9.—Steele, who was to have been hanged at Boulder to-day for the murder of Brooks, has been respited by Gov. Elbert until Feb. 15.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—Jan. 9.

SENATE.

Petitions relating to the Bankruptcy law and asking that the Coasting act be so amended as not to affect canal-boats were presented. Bills were introduced, among other objects, to protect society in Utah and to aid in executing the laws there.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill for the relief of aged or infirm pre-emption settlers on public lands, and the House bill making an appropriation of $20,000 for legislative expenses of the Territory of Colorado, were passed.

REDUCTION OF BANK CAPITAL.

On motion of Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, the Senate bill authorizing national banks that have decided to reduce their capital stock to withdraw a proportion of the bonds upon returning their own circulating notes or depositing lawful money in the proportion provided by law, was taken up, together with the amendment of the Finance Committee, which provides that whenever such reduction shall be authorized any notes of such bank thereafter coming into the Treasury of the United States shall be canceled until the amount so canceled, together with such as shall be redeemed, shall equal the amount of reduction authorized.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, said the opinion so generally manifested that the Government of the United States is existing with a vast amount of its paper in circulation which had been dishonored, was entirely erroneous. There was no obligation to pay the notes at any particular time. They were redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, and such was the spirit of the law.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said he was surprised at the statement of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Boutwell) undertaking to defend the right of the Government to postpone the day of paying its obligations. Without pretending to understand the niceties of the law, he knew that as a business man, if any individual undertook to give out such paper the courts would compel him to pay it. He believed the intention of the law was that the Government should pay these notes as early as possible.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, said if he were the Judge he would not give judgment against the Government on one of these notes. But it did not follow that because the law was defectively framed Congress was relieved from providing for the payment of the notes.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he had yet to learn how the public credit was improved or the character of the country benefited by the statement that we are living in financial dishonor. The nation could not be charged with dishonor when it had stipulated beforehand what it would do—that it would redeem these obligations in coin. While this process was going on the Government was under no obligations to bring it to a result at any particular time. He did not believe the nation was living in dishonor.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, said the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Boutwell) had made the admission that for five or six years the Government had been acting in the direction of making its deferred promises equal in value to gold. He (Mr. Howe) did not see where the Government had taken any step to that end. Business had, but the Government had not.

THE SALARY BILL.

The Chair said the morning hour having expired the Senate resumes the consideration of the so-called Salary bill.

Mr. LEWIS moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next. Agreed to by yeas 32, nays 29.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, said he thought it unfortunate for the bill now under consideration that the Senate last evening adopted the amendment of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Hamilton.) He thought it unfortunate, too, that the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Wright) had thought proper to depart from the rule he laid down at the beginning of the discussion, to vote against all the amendments, and support the bill as reported by the committee, as to vote for that amendment because it agreed with the bill he introduced early in the session. He (Mr. Sargent) opposed that amendment because it singled out the President of the United States alone. His ears were to be nailed to a post for the next four years to receive all the jeers as the only one receiving the increased salary. He could not move a reconsideration of the amendment, not having voted for it, but hoped some Senator who had voted in the affirmative would move to reconsider.

Mr. HAMILTON said the President was not responsible for acts of this Congress, and had no doubt he could stand the law very well.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he did not know that the Senate was bound to know what public opinion is, or that it was bound to act upon it if it did know. Public opinion often grew up very suddenly, and he believed the terms of Senators had been made long on purpose that they might not be carried away on all occasions by public opinion.

Mr. CHANDLER thought his friend from Iowa (Mr. Wright) should have stood by the bill as it came from the committee, and voted against the amendment. He felt somewhat embarrassed now as to how he should vote, after his friend (Mr. Wright) had departed from the rule he laid down at the beginning. He favored the original proposition, and opposed all amendments.

Mr. WRIGHT did not believe the amendment of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Hamilton) would endanger the bill, and for that reason voted for it. The Senator from California (Mr. Sargent) had intimated that by voting for that amendment he had sought out the President as the only one to receive the odium of receiving increased salary. The salaries of Assistant Secretaries and others were increased by the bill as well as that of the President. The repeal did not affect them.

The amendment of Mr. Edmunds, offered last evening, that the reduction of salaries should take effect from March 4, 1873, and that the accounting officers of the Treasury shall compute the same accordingly, and make ratable monthly reductions from said salaries at the rate necessary to effect this provision within the nine months next hereafter, was rejected—yeas 20, nays 29.

Mr. BOREMAN, of West Virginia, moved to amend so that the salary of the President after March 4, 1877, should be $35,000 per annum. Lost.

Mr. CLAYTON, of Arkansas, moved to recommit the bill and the pending amendments to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, with instructions to report a bill looking to a general reduction of all salaries of Government officers, both civil and military, as far as it could be done, and that the salaries be equalized according to the nature of the services rendered.

Mr. KELLY, of Oregon, favored the recommittal. He believed in a general reduction of salaries, and thought the whole matter could be perfected as it should be in the committee.

Mr. CRAGIN, of New-Hampshire, hoped a vote on the bill would be reached to-day. If not, the discussion would run into next week. The Senate should vote and gratify the public demand on this question.

Mr. WRIGHT said he supposed one good reason to recommit the bill would be to continue the increased pay four or five months. He hoped the motion would not prevail.

Mr. Clayton's motion was lost. Nays 41, yeas 19.

The question then being on concurring in the Senate substitute for the House bill, Mr. Hamlin, pending the vote, moved to amend the House bill by fixing the salary of Senators, members, and delegates at $5,500 per annum, instead of $6,000.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend the amendment by inserting $5,000 instead of $5,500. Agreed to—yeas 31, nays 28.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to strike out in the House bill the words "actual individual expenses of each Senator, Representative, and delegate," and insert the words "mileage allowed by law prior to the passage of the act of March 3, 1873."

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to insert before the word "mileage" the words "one half."

Mr. FERRY, of Connecticut, thought this question of mileage very objectionable, and it was the feature of the old law to which public opinion objected. He, therefore, opposed it.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he was astonished to hear his friend, Mr. Ferry, talk about public opinion after having spoke as if he did not care for it a few days ago. He thought mileage should be allowed, as members should be enabled to bring their families here.

Mr. HOWE said a friend asked him a few days ago if he intended to speak on this subject. He replied, "No, unless God should forget him." Now, he was afraid God had forgotten him. Indeed, it seemed as if He had forgotten them all. He thought the people of the United States were willing members of Congress should bring their families here, and the amount allowed under the law for mileage was not too large.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, thought this whole system of mileage wrong. It cost him but $5 to come from Harrisburg here, yet he received $48 mileage. It mattered very little to him whether he received three, five, or seven thousand dollars per annum, or six dollars per day, as when he first came here his salary generally supported him, and he spent it all. Members might go around every which way to get to the capital, and think themselves justified in drawing mileage for the whole distance traveled. The Government of the United States thinks it is right in sending the mail for Elmira from here to Baltimore, then to Philadelphia and New-York, and then to Elmira, though Elmira is nearer to Washington than it is to New-York. As to the increase of salaries, he was not opposed to it, and those who growled about it were not his friends. [Laughter.] He had intended to say nothing on this subject, and did not care exactly how he voted. It made but little difference to him, as he was getting old now. He did not believe the salaries too high, but did not care if they were cut down.

Mr. LEWIS moved that the Senate go into executive session. Lost.

Mr. THURMAN thought that this question of mileage had never been thoroughly understood. It was the intention of our forefathers to allow mileage, not for actual traveling expenses, but to compensate members for the time consumed in going to and returning from the capital. In the early history of the Government twenty miles' travel in one day was about all that could be accomplished, and the idea was to compensate members for time thus lost. The whole criticism on this system of mileage was brought about by the increased facilities in the manner of traveling. Now, instead of traveling twenty miles a day, one travels twenty miles an hour and gets five or six days' pay for one day's traveling.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, said, in his humble judgment, every member of Congress should travel with his family, and it was intended by our forefathers. Hence mileage was allowed by them, and he thought the twenty cents allowed not more than enough to pay the traveling expenses of a member and his family.

Mr. GORDON—The Senator speaks of bringing his family here. What can he do when he gets them here? Can he live on $5,000 a year?

Mr. CHANDLER—Yes. I have done it, and can do it again.

Mr. WINDOM favored the maintenance of the mileage system.

Mr. MORRELL's amendment was rejected.

Mr. CRAGIN offered an amendment that no mileage should be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress. Adopted.

Mr. EDMUNDS' amendment was agreed to—yeas 35, nays 25.

Mr. MERRIMON, of North Carolina, moved to insert after the word "mileage," "and other allowance." Agreed to.

Mr. GORDON, of Georgia, offered an amendment to reduce the salaries of all army and navy officers whose pay exceeds $2,000 per annum, and of all heads of departments and other officers of the Government whose pay exceeds that sum and is not fixed by the Constitution of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five per cent.

Mr. WRIGHT hoped the gentleman would not press the amendment now, as he did not desire to endanger the passage of this bill. Any other time he would gladly join the gentleman to effect this reduction.

Mr. GORDON hoped there would be a vote upon it. The people of the country demanded a practical economy, and they did not want the military elevated at the expense of the civil branch.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to strike out that portion of the amendment relating to army and navy officers.

Mr. MORTON hoped that the bill to repeal the act of March 3 would not be embarrassed with this amendment, which undertook to make a General Salary law.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he was ready to inquire into the compensation of all officers of the Government, but would not favor reducing the salaries of men who had served their country faithfully.

Pending the discussion on the Salary bill, the Senate, at 4:45 P. M., went into executive session, and at 5:30 P. M. the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A number of bills were introduced and referred, including one by Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, to regulate the drawing and summoning of jurors in United States District and Circuit Courts.

THE FORTIFICATIONS.

Mr. STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Fortification bill, which was made the special order for Wednesday next. The bill appropriates $994,000, including the following items:

Forts in Portland Harbor, Me.	$50,000
Forts in Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.	30,000
Forts in Boston Harbor, Mass.	40,000
Newport Harbor	20,000
Entrance to Narragansett Bay	20,000
New-London, Conn.	25,000
Willet's Point and Fort Schuyler, East River, New-York	55,000
Forts in New-York Harbor	69,000
Forts on Delaware River	85,000
Forts on Potomac River	40,000
Fortress Monroe, Va.	30,000
Forts Moultrie and Sumter, Charleston	40,000
Fort Pulaski, Savannah	20,000
Forts Jackson and Philip, Mississippi River	60,000
Fort Taylor, Key West	20,000
Forts in San Francisco Harbor	80,000
Torpedoes for harbor defenses	25,000
Contingencies of fortifications	75,000
Surveys and reconnoissances	30,000
Exploration and survey of Territories	30,000

STAMPS ON DRUGS.

Mr. SCHUMACKER, of New-York, presented a memorial of the druggists of New-York and Brooklyn for the repeal of the Internal Revenue laws requiring stamps on drugs.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial from the National Board of Trade for a commission, consisting of the Attorney General and seven merchants, bankers, and manufacturers, to revise the Bankrupt law.

RELIEF OF ASSISTANT TREASURER HILLHOUSE.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of New-York, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to credit Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse, of New-York, with $185,000, the proceeds of the sale of internal revenue stamps embezzled from his office, or without any neglect of his own. The bill was passed.

THE CHORPENNING CLAIM.

After a discussion, which turned on reference to the Chorpenning claim (just before the recess) to the Judiciary Committee, instead of to the Committee on Claims, Messrs. Dawes and Beck commented severely upon it, the reference having been made, not in open House, but by petition under the rule, and the latter gave notice that he would move to discharge the Judiciary Committee from the consideration of the subject, giving, as one reason therefor, that Mr. Cessna, of Pennsylvania, who was peculiarly connected with the claim, was a member of the Judiciary Committee, and would, therefore, be a judge of his own case.

PRIVATE BILLS.

A number of private bills were reported and passed.

DEATH OF MR. BROOKS.

At 3 o'clock the death of Mr. James Brooks was announced by his successor, Mr. Cox, and eulogies of the deceased were pronounced by Messrs. Cox and Wood, of New-York; Dawes, of Massachusetts, and Kelley, of Pennsylvania.

DEATH OF MR. FOSTER.

The death of Mr. W. D. Foster, of Michigan, was then announced, and two of his colleagues, Messrs. Waldron and Williams, delivered eulogies on his character.

The House then, at 4:15, adjourned, with the agreement that to-morrow's session should be devoted exclusively to debate.

A HOTEL-THIEF SENT TO STATE PRISON.

Clarence Brown, who describes himself as a book-keeper from Baltimore, was placed at the bar of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Brown, who is known as a noted hotel-thief, was indicted on two charges of grand larceny—one for stealing a trunk, owned by Columbus Seguin, containing property valued at $1,079, from the Glenham Hotel, and the other for the larceny of Gen. James F. Casey's trunk, valued at $400, from the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on the 12th October. The prisoner offered to plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. Assistant District Attorney Rollins, however, would not accept this plea, whereupon the prisoner pleaded guilty to the offense charged, and was sent to State Prison for five years.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

RE-ENACTING THE REORGANIZATION FARCE—QUESTION OF LEGALITY.

The second meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, as reorganized, was held yesterday at the hour appointed for the session. The gallery of the chamber was densely crowded with laborers, who awaited the passage of resolutions providing for paving, &c., but they were doomed to disappointment. Mr. Joseph P. Strack, the new President, occupied the chair. The absence of all the Republican members, except Mr. Beyea, who declined to take an official part in the proceedings, was a noticeable feature of the session. When the minutes of the last meeting were approved, Assistant Alderman Clancy, under whose special auspices the reorganization was effected, repeated the former farce by moving that Mr. Strack be elected Chairman again. The motion was of course carried without opposition. Mr. Clancy also moved that the rules of order which governed the Board last year be readopted for 1874. This was also approved. A resolution adopted in caucus was next introduced and approved. It designated the following as attachés of the board: A Chief Clerk, at a salary of $2,500 a year, a Deputy Clerk at $1,800, a First Assistant Clerk at $1,200, Second Assistant Clerk at $1,100, a Record Clerk at $1,100, an Index Clerk at $1,100, a Journal Clerk at $1,000, a General Clerk at $1,000, a Sergeant at Arms at $1,200, a doorkeeper at $1,100, a messenger at $1,100, an assistant messenger at $800. The aggregate amount being $15,000 a year.

Mr. Clancy wound up the session by moving the appointment of the following standing committees for the present year:

Public Works—Messrs. Sommers, Keating, and Kreps.
Public Buildings—Keenan, Murphy, and Wisser.
Railroads—Healy, Keenan, Linden, Cumisky, and Theiss.
Roads—Cumisky, Thornell, and Brucks.
Pavements—Foley, Simonson, and Sommers.
Accounts—Sommers, Keenan, and Linden.
Arts and Sciences—Cumisky, Murphy, and Coddington.
Salaries and Officers—Brucks, Kehoe, and Wisser.
Sewers—Kelly, Wade, and Wisser.
Streets—Wilson, Theiss, and Linden.
Donations—Sommers, Wisser, and Wade.
Ferries—Healy, Kehoe, and Theiss.
Finances—Clancy, Sommers, and Wade.
Lamps and Gas—Foley, Beyea, and Brucks.
Law Department—Clancy, Keenan, and Thornell.
Markets—Kelly, Kehoe, Foley, Keating, and Beyea.
National Affairs—Theiss, Murphy, Cumisky, Simonson, and Coddington.
Ordinances—Brucks, Kehoe, and Sommers.
Printing and Advertising—Keating, Kreps, Beyea, Sommers and Theiss.
Public Health—Theiss, Wisser, and Cumisky.

The motion was adopted. It will be seen that the Republican members have been appointed on the committees, although they have declared the reorganization illegal. The board then adjourned.

Late in the afternoon the proceedings were sent by the new Clerk of the board, Mr. W. H. Moloney, to Supervisor Disbecker for publication in the *City Record*; but Mr. Disbecker refused to permit their insertion until they were indorsed by the Mayor. The Mayor, however, declined to act in the matter until the Corporation Counsel furnishes an opinion on the subject. This leaves the "reorganization" still in doubt.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN DEFALCATION.

FRAUDS IN THE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Among those departments which were placed under suspicion when the frauds in the Brooklyn Treasury were discovered, was the Department of Taxes, in which it was rumored grave irregularities existed, and for some time past the accounts of the Collector have been undergoing examination at the hands of the expert, Mr. Seaman, and from his reports to the Board of Audit, it appears, according to the statement of the Controller, that a deficiency of $3,000 has been discovered, and there is reason to believe that suspicion points to a certain official as the defaulter. The Controller professes to know nothing concerning the Tax Collector's office, and even states that this apparent difference in the accounts may be explained satisfactorily by Collector Burrows or his assistants. The discrepancy was discovered in this way: When a bill is paid it is signed by the person receiving the money, and stamped with the office stamp, the corresponding entry in the tax-roll being stamped at the same time, thus placing a check upon the whole transaction and securing perfect accuracy. Upon comparing certain stamped entries upon the tax-roll with the cash-book of corresponding dates, the amounts received could not be found. Various sums of money, amounting to about $3,000, it was discovered had been received from the tax-payers, and, either through negligence or design, not entered on the cash-book, though they were stamped off on the roll. A large number of the bills have been sent for by the accountant, some of which have come to hand. Six of them, aggregating $1,500, were all receipted by A. W. H. Gill, the Deputy Collector, yesterday afternoon. Capt. Gill was still busy at his duty in the tax office. Capt. Gill has held various positions in the Tax Department for the past twenty years, and has been Deputy Collector under Messrs. Burrows, Isaac Badeau, Edmund Driggs and other Collectors. Before his appointment by Mr. Burrows he gave bond for $20,000, Messrs. A. S. Wheeler and Isaac Badeau becoming his sureties for that amount. Corporation Counsel De Witt stated that every effort was being made to bring home the crime to the guilty parties, and effect their punishment. What measures had been or were to be taken it would be ill-advised to disclose at the present time, as by so doing the ends of justice might be defeated.

THE WORKING MEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

A conference was held yesterday morning between P. J. McGuire, a representative of the "Committee of Safety," who had applied on behalf of 20,000 unemployed working men for a permit to parade on Tuesday next, and Mayor Havemeyer, Police Commissioners Gardner and Smith, and Superintendent Matsell, in relation to the change in the route suggested by the Police Commissioners. It will be remembered that on Thursday, when the application was presented, it was proposed to assemble in Tompkins square and march through Eighth street to the Bowery, and through Canal street to Centre, and thence to the City Hall. The application was presented to the board and referred to President Smith. The board proposed to curtail the route of the procession, and not allow the processionists to go south of Canal street. The conference was to settle this disputed point. A long consultation was the result, but no definite arrangement was arrived at, as it was found that Mr. McGuire was not clothed with full powers to answer for the men whom he claimed to represent. The matter has been referred to Commissioners Gardner and Duryee, and another conference with McGuire will be held to-day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, Assistant District Attorney Rollins prosecuting, William R. Reeder pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person, and was sent to the House of Refuge ....Henry Wilson, colored, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years.... Frederick Scott pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sent to State Prison for two years. A colored man named Andrew Jackson Freeman, indicted for firing a loaded pistol at Martha Street, of No. 258 West Fifteenth street, the ball from which struck her in the lip, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and stated that he committed the offense in a fit of jealousy. He was sent to State Prison for five years.

THREATENING LETTER TO THE MAYOR.

About noon yesterday, Mayor Havemeyer received an anonymous letter. The writer is evidently a firm believer in laconics, for he wound up all the council he had to give in two brief lines, which ran thus:

Beware of the 10th of January.
A FRIEND.

After glancing at the epistle, the Mayor smiled and tapped his bell. In response, his messenger approached and having received some verbal instructions, left the office. Ten minutes later, Capt. Leary of the Twenty-sixth Precinct appeared, and was closeted with the Mayor for nearly one hour. On retiring, the Captain was very reticent, but a TIMES reporter learned in the evening that he "was out all day on special business."

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants 75, amounting to $65,257 91; pay-rolls, number of warrants 51, amounting to $37,758 58; total number of warrants 124, amounting to $103,016 49. Receipts from taxes of 1873, and interest, $26,753 71; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $9,492 14; collection of assessments and interest, $2,758 68; market rents and fees, $432 70; water rents, $2,706 64; vault permits, (one week,) $297 08; licenses, Mayor's Office, $42 50; fees and fines, District Court, $30; total, $42,513 45.

THE FLEETWOOD STABLES DESTROYED.

Capt. Robbins, of the Thirty-third Precinct, reported to Superintendent Matsell, yesterday, that on Thursday night the stables at the Fleetwood Trotting Course, in what is known as upper Morrisania, were set on fire by some unknown incendiaries. The Fire Department were called out, but, owing to the scarcity of water, the stables were totally destroyed before the flames could be extinguished. The loss is estimated at $5,000. Reserves of Police were detailed from the Twelfth and Thirty-fourth Precincts to aid Capt. Robbins in case of disturbance.

BABES AS PLEADERS.

True to their promise, the market women who were ejected from their stands on the sidewalks in Vesey and Fulton streets, brought their grown children and babes with them to the Mayor's office, yesterday, to plead for redress. They were informed, however, that the Mayor has no power in the matter, and that they should apply to the Superintendent of Incumbrances for relief. One woman replied that they had called upon the Superintendent, and were directed by him to see the Mayor. After half an hour's pleading, the market women retired, threatening to call again.

REPORT OF THE SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.

The annual report of the Shipping Commissioner for the Port of New-York has been published. After referring to the difficulties which were thrown in the way of the proper administration of the department by the combined opposition of the keepers of sailors' boarding-houses, and the amendment of the act under which the commission had been established, the report cites the result of the test case submitted to the United States Court. The amendment referred to was claimed by interested parties as exempting vessels engaged in trade between the United States and the British North American possessions, or the West Indies, or the Republic of Mexico, from the provisions of the Shipping law. The action of the Shipping Commissioner in the premises was fully indorsed by the judgment of the court, and the supervision of seamen in the trades mentioned was returned to the Commissioner. The number of seamen shipped at the office of the Commissioner during the year just closed, was 16,756, of which 1,798 have been reshipments, and for these latter no fees were charged to ship or seamen; 7,800 seamen were shipped without advance. In the same period, 15,832 seamen were paid off; $1,182,103 17 have been paid into seamen's own hands *while they were sober*, for wages due and accruing, and no complaint touching the law, or its working, has ever reached the Commissioner from any such seaman. A large number of disputes between Captains and their men have been satisfactorily settled by the Commissioner and his deputies, free of charge. In this way many vexatious and expensive lawsuits have been avoided. Wages of deceased seamen amounting to $3,945 10 have been collected and paid into court. The present staff of the office consists of one Commissioner, six deputies, ten special deputies, four clerks, and seven out-door officers. The entire amount of fees received is $37,831 65, of expenses $39,356 11. Of the fees so received the entire amount from the coasting trade of this port has been $436. Shipping and paying off, in this trade, has generally been managed by the Captains or owners in the various lines, who have been appointed special deputies for the purpose, and no fees have been exacted in its discharge. There has been no case of "shanghaeing," of mutiny, riot or bloodshed on shipboard, nor one complaint among the men shipped and paid off under the law in the port of New-York during the year 1873.

THE CASE OF BENONI HOWARD.

In the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch, Judge Benedict presiding, the effort to obtain a jury in the case of Benoni Howard was yesterday resumed. Mr. Blankman, counsel for the defense, on the opening of the proceedings, called his Honor's attention to a report which appeared in a morning paper and said he thought some official notice should be taken thereof as the statement of facts contained in the article were incorrect, impertinent, and unwarranted, besides grossly exaggerated. He thought the writer of the article should be punished. Of the new panel summoned the night previous, several jurors failed to answer their names and an order was entered directing them to show cause why they should not be fined for contempt of court. Out of those answering to the call three jurors were obtained and sworn, and a "talesman" was ordered of ten so that the complement of jurors might, if possible, be obtained. The writ was issued at 11:30 A. M. and made returnable at 1 o'clock, to which hour a recess was taken. On reassembling and challenges being put to the talesmen, one juror was obtained, the remainder being all dismissed owing to the singular fact that each one disclosed his "residence in Brooklyn." The court, therefore, adjourned until Monday morning, ordering a fresh panel of ten jurors to be summoned.

TRIAL FOR ARSON.

The trial of Thos. Murtha, charged with setting fire to his liquor store at No. 84 Sullivan street, on the 7th of June, while the pie bakery immediately adjoining was burning, was resumed, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and occupied the entire day. The witnesses were examined at great length, and the proceedings were very tedious. Capt. McCullagh and Sergt. Rorke, William Thompson, Eli Bates, of the Fire Department, Dennis McCarthy, and Wm. A. Kipp, of the Insurance Patrol, and a number of other witnesses were examined for the prosecution. Their evidence tended to show that the fire in Murtha's extension was not communicated from the exterior. Several of the witnesses testified that a number of houses beside the pie-bakery had been set on fire. The proprietor of the bakery stated that the other houses, which had been set on fire, were about thirty feet from the burning stable; Murtha's extension was only about six feet from the boundary wall. The case for the prosecution having closed, a number of witnesses were examined for the defense, and the further hearing of the case was postponed until to-day.

CITY CHURCH EXTENSION AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the City Church Extension and Missionary Society was held last night at No. 805 Broadway, Mr. J. B. Cornell presiding, J. H. Pelton, Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Sellick, whereupon reports were submitted by the different committees, the financial report for the month past showing total recipts to the amount of $18,902 24, and a total expenditure of $18,713 87; balance on hand, $851 05. The Superintendent's report relative to the progress and prosperity of the work of the society, gave for the month past, since Dec. 12, an average of scholars in the Sabbath-schools under the supervision of the society at 1862, and conversions effected by the missionaries, 87. The Pastors of the churches situated in the districts annexed to the City, in Westchester County, since January, 1874, were declared by vote members of the board. A committee of three was appointed for the purpose of revising the constitution and by-laws of the society. The meeting then adjourned, after benediction by Rev. N. H. Boole.

THE NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-York Bible Society was held at the Bible House Thursday evening, Jan. 8, Vice President Theodore Gilman in the chair. The various standing committees reported that during the month of December 2,605 families residing in the Fourth, Twelfth, and Twenty-fourth Wards were visited and 520 Bibles distributed, 194 vessels lying in the harbor were supplied with 3,583 Bibles or Testaments in different languages, and many were distributed among the emigrants landed at Castle Garden. Mr. Pattan read from his journal several interesting instances of aid and encouragement afforded intemperate men during the last month in their efforts toward reform. Rev. Mr. Smyth, who has been with the society over twenty years, intimated that his failing strength requires that he shall retire from the work of the society.

ATTEMPT TO INDICT THE COMMUNISTS.

The inflammatory addresses made before gatherings of laborers in Union square and the City Hall Park by Banks and others have been brought, it is said, to the notice of District Attorney Phelps with a view to have them indicted for attempting to cause a riot. Superintendent Matsell, it is alleged, has had an interview with the District Attorney on the subject, but the result has not transpired. Any Magistrate has a discretionary power to issue warrants for the arrest of parties attempting to cause a breach of the peace, so that, in case Mr. Banks and his colleagues should escape the attentions of the Grand Jury, they may possibly be dealt with by the local Magistrates for their recent riotous harangues.

POLICE MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, Commissioner Gardner offered a resolution directing Captains of Police to make special report to the board of all arrests for gambling and policy dealing that are dismissed by the Police Magistrates and the assumed grounds for such dismissal. The resolution was adopted....It was ordered that hereafter all prisoners arrested in the Eighteenth Precinct be sent to the Fifty-seventh street Police Court for disposition. This action was rendered necessary by the overcrowding of the Essex Market Police Court, where the prisoners from the Eighteenth Precinct have been heretofore taken.

A LIBEL SUIT.

It is stated that John F. Chamberlain made an affidavit yesterday in the Essex Market Police Court, before Justice Otterbourg, demanding the arrest of George Wilkes, of the *Spirit of the Times*, for the publication of an article, in the issue of the 2d of January, in which he is charged with stealing three rings and a pocket-book containing $380 from the state-room of the steamer Gertrude, while on a passage between New-Orleans and Memphis, in 1866. Justice Otterbourg granted a summons to appear against Mr. Wilkes, and also a warrant in case the summons of the court should be disregarded. The case will be heard to-day.

A LADY FOUND DROWNED.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 9.—There has been considerable excitement here, caused by the discovery of the body of a young lady on the shore of the Delaware River. The deceased was about eighteen years of age, and gives evidence of having been beautiful when living. Some persons from Easton, Penn., recognized the deceased as the daughter of wealthy parents, who had offered a reward of $500 for her recovery, dead or alive. The body had no clothing except chemise, shoes, and stockings.

THE VETERANS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 9.—The veterans of the Mexican war, presided over by Gideon J. Pillow, met yesterday and appointed delegates to the convention which meets in Washington on the 15th inst. Resolutions were adopted to memorialize Congress to erect a monument at Washington to fallen comrades, and to grant pensions to the survivors.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 9.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

300 Western Union..c. 76¾	300 St. Paul........ 47⅞
900 do.......c. 77	200 do......... 47¾
600 do.......c. 77⅛	200 do......... 48
300 do......b3. 77¼	100 do......... 48⅛
500 do....... 77⅛	300 do......b3. 48¼
100 do....... 77¼	100 do.......c. 48⅜
100 do......c. 77¼	400 do......... 48½
100 do....... 77⅛	100 do......... 48⅜
500 do....... 77	100 do......b3. 48¼
300 do....... 76⅞	400 do......... 48⅛
500 do....... 76¾	900 do......... 48
500 N. Y. C. & Hud...100½	100 do......... 47⅞
100 do.......100⅝	600 do......... 48
100 do.......c.100⅝	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 30⅛
100 At. & Pac. Pf...b3. 15	20 do......... 30
100 do.......c. 15	200 Panama........ 116
2100 Lake Shore....... 82	100 do......... 117
400 do....... 82⅛	100 do.......c.118
1200 do....... 82¼	100 do......... 118
600 do....... 82⅜	100 do......... 117
2600 do....... 82½	400 Toledo & Wab.... 53⅝
1100 do......s3. 82⅜	400 do......... 53½
700 do....... 82½	200 do......... 53⅝
100 do......b3. 82½	100 do......b3. 53¾
300 do....... 82⅜	100 do......s3. 53⅝
600 do....... 82¼	300 do.......c. 53½
1100 do......c. 82⅛	200 do......... 53¾
100 Alton & T. Haute. 17	100 do......s3. 53½
800 North-western.... 61⅛	100 do......b3. 53⅝
1000 do....... 61	100 do.......c. 53½
200 do....... 60¾	100 Ohio & Miss...... 33⅜
300 do......b3. 61	100 do......... 33⅜
600 Pacific Mail..... 43¾	800 do......... 33⅜
100 do.......c. 43⅞	1300 do......... 33¾
1500 do....... 44	100 do......s3. 33⅝
600 do.......c. 44	1700 do......... 33¾
1400 do....... 44⅛	700 do......b3. 33⅞
1000 do....... 44	1800 do......... 34
900 do....... 43⅞	300 do......... 33⅞
400 do....... 43¾	100 do......b3. 34
600 do....... 43⅝	600 do......b3. 34⅛
200 do......s3. 43½	500 do......... 34
1000 do....... 43½	1500 do......... 33⅞
800 do....... 43⅝	800 do......... 33¾
700 do......s3. 43¼	100 do......... 33⅝
200 do....... 43¼	800 do......b3. 33¾
600 do....... 43⅜	800 do......... 33¾
900 do......s3. 43½	100 do......s3. 33⅝
100 do....... 43¼	200 Rock Island...... 104⅛
1800 Union Pacific..... 31¾	100 do......... 104½
1000 do....... 31⅞	100 do......... 104⅝
200 do......b3. 32	300 C., C. & I. C..s3.. 29⅞
200 do....... 31⅞	800 do......... 30
600 do......s3. 31⅞	200 do......... 30¼
200 do......b3. 32	100 do......... 30½
200 do....... 31⅞	400 do......... 30⅜
800 do......c. 31¾	200 do......s3. 30¼
200 do......b3. 31⅞	100 do......... 30⅜
600 do......s3. 31¾	100 do......... 29¾
200 do......s3. 31⅞	200 do.......c. 29⅞
300 do....... 31¾	400 do......... 29¾
400 do......b3. 31⅞	600 do......b3. 29¾
200 Boston, H. & Erie. 3⅜	200 do......b3. 29⅞
200 do......s3. 3⅜	200 do......... 29¾
100 St. Paul Pf...... 72¾	300 do......... 30
100 Pac. R. of Mo...... 33	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$6,000 U.S. 6s, '81, C.117⅜	$15,000 U.S.5-20C,'67, b. c.......116⅝
16,000 do...b. c.117⅜	5,000 do.......116½
5,000 U.S. 6s,R.,'81.116¾	500 do..small.115½
4,000 U.S.5-20C.,'62.113½	3,000 U.S.5-20R.,'67.116⅛
53,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65, new.......115¾	1,000 U.S.5-20C.,'68, b. c.......116⅛
20,000 do....12.115¾	5,000 U.S. 6s. Cur...114⅛
10,000 do...b. c.115⅝	15,000 U.S.5s 10-40C., 12..........113
8,000 U.S.5-20R.,'68, 12..........115½	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 Va. 6s, old..... 40	100 Harlem.......... 120
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 79	20 do......... 120½
5,000 Tenn. 6s, old.. 79½	400 do.....b. c.120
10,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax, 3d Class. 9	100 do.....b30.120
6,000 Mo. 6s....... 92	100 Mich. Central.... 81
20,000 N. Y. St. B. L., Reg.......... 104½	100 do......... 81¼
1,000 Bkln. 6s, W. L. 91½	35 Ill. Cen.......b. c.102½
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.......b. c. 90	200 Panama..b. c. s3.116¾
2,000 Long Dk. Bds. 93	100 do......... 117
2,000 Mich. So. 2d.. 96	100 do......... 116¾
3,000 C., B. & Q. 8s..109½	700 do......... 116
3,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 83½	20 Cl. & P. G.....b. c. 86½
2,000 U. P. 10s, Inc. 74	600 Lake S. & Mich. So.....b. c. s3. 82
2,000 do....... 73¾	200 do.....s3. 81⅞
15,000 Cen. Pac. G.B. 95⅛	500 do......... 82
5,000 do.....b. c. 95⅛	400 do......... 82⅛
12,000 Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div..... 87	600 do......... 82¼
4,000 Tol. & W. E. B. 72½	500 do......... 82⅜
5,000 North Mo. 1st. 83	100 do......... 82¼
9,000 Chi. & N. W. C. C. G. Bds... 84¾	100 do.....s3. 82¼
3,000 do....... 84⅝	100 do.....b3. 82⅜
13,000 do....... 84½	300 do......... 82⅛
1,000 Chi. & N. W. S. F.......small. 98	1100 do......... 82¼
2,000 Gt. West. 2d... 81	200 do......c. 82⅛
2,000 C. & R.I.&P.7s.101½	200 do......... 82⅛
11,000 O. & M. C. S. F. 90¼	100 do......... 82
1,000 St.L. & I.M.2d. 80	300 do......... 82
6,000 M. & St.P.7s,G. 85	200 do......... 82⅛
4,000 M. & St. P., C. & M. Div....... 80¼	5 Un. Pacific....b. c. 32¼
6,000 N. J. So. 1st... 86	100 do......... 31⅞
1,000 C.,C. & I.C.1st. 84½	900 do.....b3. 32
1,000 N.Y. & N.H.6s.100	2000 do......... 32⅛
6,000 West. U.T. 7s. 94	600 do......... 32⅛
2,000 B., H. & Erie 1st.......b. c. 28¾	700 do.....s3. 32
2,000 Ches. & O. 58	3400 do......... 32
40 Merchants' B'nk.118	200 C. & N.W.Pf..b. c. 73¾
15 Am. Exch. Bank.108¼	100 do......... 73½
10 Metr. Bank..b. c.125	100 C. & N.W..b.c.b3. 60⅞
100 Quick. M. C..b. c. 30	100 do......... 61¼
100 Quicksilver Pf..... 33½	100 do......... 61
300 W. U. Tel....b. c. 76⅞	100 do......... 61
500 do....... 76⅝	100 do......... 60⅞
100 do....... 76⅞	1300 do......... 61
800 do....... 77	1100 do......... 61⅛
762 do....... 77⅛	300 do......... 61¼
100 do.....b3. 77	200 Chi. & R. I...b. c.104⅛
1000 do.....c. 77	100 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 48
200 Amer. Exp.....b3. 60	100 do......... 48¼
70 W. F. Exp....b. c. 70	1000 do......... 48⅜
300 Erie..........b. c. 47⅜	400 do.....b3. 48½
200 do.......b15. 47⅝	200 do......... 48⅜
100 Md. Coal Co..b. c. 21	100 M. & S.P. Pf...b. c. 72¾
200 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.100½	200 do......... 72½
10 do.......100¼	100 do......... 72¾
100 do.......100⅜	200 Tol. & Wab.....b. c. 53½
700 do.......100⅝	600 do.....b3. 53⅝
700 Pacific Mail..b. c. 43¾	200 do.....b30. 53⅝
1200 do....... 43⅝	100 do......... 53⅜
1200 do....... 43	400 do......... 53½
500 do....... 43⅛	300 B., H. & E....b. c. 3⅜
100 do.....s3. 43	100 Atl. & P. Pf...b. c. 15
600 do....... 43⅛	500 do......... 15
800 do....... 43¼	34 Del., L. & W.......... 99⅝
300 do....... 43⅛	12 do.....b. c.100
700 do....... 43½	25 Alt. & T. H....b. c. 17
600 do....... 43⅝	25 do.....s3. 17
200 do.....s3. 43½	8 N.Y.,N.H. & H.b. c.128½
10 do.....s3. 43¼	100 Chi. & Alton Pf...110
300 do....... 43⅜	100 St. Louis, K. C. & N. Pf.....b. c. 31
700 do....... 43¾	50 Chi., B. & Q...b. c.100⅞
400 do....... 43⅞	100 Pac. R. of Mo...... 31½
100 do.....c. 43⅞	100 St. L. & I. M...... 52½
400 do....... 43⅝	500 H. & St. Jo.....b. c. 30¼
200 do....... 43½	20 H. & S.Jo.Pf..b. c. 41
600 do....... 43½	200 O. & M...b. c. b3. 33¾
100 do....... 43⅜	600 do......... 33⅞
200 do....... 43½	600 do......... 34
75 Erie Pf.......b. c. 73¼	1900 do......... 34
	400 do.....b3. 34⅛
	1300 do......... 34
	100 do.....s3. 33⅞
	50 do......... 34¼
	200 do......... 34
	200 Col., C. & Ind. Cen...b. c. b3. 30¼
	200 do......... 30

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

700 Western Union... 77⅛	10 Erie Railway...... 49
400 do......b3. 77⅛	100 North-western 61⅛
500 do....... 77¼	100 do......b3. 61¼
300 do....... 77⅜	100 do......s3. 61⅛
400 do....... 77¼	300 do....... 61
2200 do....... 77½	100 do....... 61⅛
1200 do......b3. 77½	400 do....... 61⅛
100 American Exp..... 60	300 St. Paul......... 48⅛
550 N. Y. C. & Hud...100¾	300 do....... 48⅜
200 do......c.100¾	200 do......b3. 48⅜
1200 do......c.100⅞	800 do....... 48½
900 Pacific Mail..... 43⅝	200 do....... 48⅝
200 do......b3. 43⅝	400 do....... 48¾
400 do....... 43⅜	400 do....... 48⅞
100 do......c. 43⅝	900 do....... 48¾
300 do....... 43⅛	400 do......s3. 48¾
200 do....... 43¼	200 Rock Island..... 104⅜
200 do....... 43⅜	100 do......c.104⅜
1700 do....... 43¼	200 do....... 104½
1100 do....... 43⅛	200 Tol. & Wab....b3. 53¾
200 do......b3. 43⅛	400 do......c. 53¾
500 do....... 43¼	10 do....... 54
300 do....... 43⅜	200 do....... 53¾
300 do....... 43½	300 do....... 53⅞
300 do......b3. 43⅝	25 do....... 53½
300 do....... 43⅜	10 Alton & T. H.... 17¼
400 do....... 43¼	200 do....... 16
400 do......c. 43⅛	50 do....... 17
900 do......b3. 43¼	100 do....... 16½
200 Lake Shore...b3. 82¼	200 Ohio & Miss...... 34
800 do....... 82¼	100 do......b3. 34⅛
900 do....... 82⅜	400 do....... 34⅛
500 do....... 82¼	100 do......b3. 34¼
100 do....... 82⅜	1100 do....... 34¼
300 do......s3. 82⅛	600 do......s3. 34⅜
300 do....... 82¼	300 do......c. 34¼
100 do......b3. 82⅜	100 do....... 34¼
100 do....... 82⅜	1000 do....... 34⅜
200 do....... 82¼	10 do....... 34⅛
700 do......b3. 82⅜	100 do....... 34⅜
200 do......s3. 82¼	500 do......b30. 34½
300 do......b30. 82½	300 do....... 34¼
100 Panama.......... 115	700 do....... 34⅜
1700 Union Pacific.... 31⅞	500 do......b3. 34⅜
600 do....... 32	100 do....... 34¼
500 do....... 32⅛	200 Han. & St. Jos... 30½
400 do......s3. 32⅛	100 do....... 30¼
700 do....... 32⅛	100 do......b3. 30½
1200 do......b3. 32¼	50 C., C. & I. C..... 30¼
400 do....... 32¼	100 do......b10. 30¼
1200 do......b3. 32⅜	100 do....... 30⅛
1000 do....... 32⅜	100 do......b4. 30⅛
800 do......s3. 32¼	500 do....... 30
100 do....... 32¼	600 do....... 30⅛
100 North-western Pf. 73½	100 do......b3. 30⅛
200 do......s15. 73½	200 do......s3. 30

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2:15 P. M.

$1,000 U.S. 6s, C. '81.117	$1,000 U.S.5-20 C.'67.116½
30,000 U.S.5-20 C.'65, s6.......116¼	15,000 U. S. 10-40 C.113¼
10,000 U. S. 10-40 R.112½	10,000 U.S.5-20 C.'65, New.......115¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Va. 6s, Def.... 11	800 L.S.& M. So..b. c. 82¾
1,000 Mo. State 6s... 92⅛	1000 do....... 82¼
47,000 O.& Miss. Con. S. F.....b. c. 90¾	200 do......c. 85¼
10,000 U. P. 1st..b10. 83½	200 do......s3. 82¼
26,000 do....... 83½	300 Un. Pac.......b. c. 32¼
2,000 U. P. 7s, L. G.. 78	1400 do....... 32⅜
1,000 U. P. 10s, In... 73¾	900 do....... 32⅜
5,000 do....... 73⅞	4100 do....... 32¼
1,000 C. P. G.B...b. c. 93¼	700 do......b3. 32⅜
11,000 C.&N.W.C.b. c. 90	100 Panama Railroad.115
20,000 C & N. W.Con. Coup. G. B..... 84¾	500 do.....b. c.114¾
1,000 Gt. West. 2d... 81	25 Clev. & P.Gd.b. c. 85¾
2,000 C.& R.I.& P.7s.101¾	100 Chi. & N. W...b. c. 61⅛
6,000 do.....b. c.101½	200 do....... 61
9,000 C.,C. & I.C.1st. 85	200 do....... 60⅞
2,000 Alb.& Susq.2d. 96	200 do....... 61
9,000 C., B. & Q. 8s.109½	200 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c..s3 73¼
9,000 M.& S.P.7 3-10 Con.......... 95½	300 do.......b30. 73½
10,000 T.,P.&W.,Wes. Div.....b. c. 70	100 do....... 73¼
24 D.& H. C.Co..b. c.117	50 C., C., C. & I..... 78
100 Canton Co...... 76½	50 N. J. Cen......b. c.100
100 Md. Coal Co...... 20½	200 T.,W.& W...b. c.,c. 53¾
100 C.Coal of Md.b. c. 49⅝	400 do......b3. 53¾
300 W. U. Tel....b. c. 77⅜	500 do....... 53⅞
200 do......s3. 77¼	200 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 48⅝
800 do....... 77¼	100 do......b3. 48¾
500 do......c. 77⅛	400 do....... 48⅞
100 do....... 77¼	200 do....... 48⅝
400 do....... 77⅜	400 do....... 48½
100 do......b3. 77½	400 do......s3. 48⅝
300 Qu. M...b. c., b30. 30	100 Del., Lack. & W.... 99¾
36 Wells-Fargo Ex... 70	80 do.......100
400 Pa. M.S.S.Co.b. c. 43¼	200 Bos.,H.& E...b. c. 3¼
100 do....... 43⅜	200 Chi. & Alton.....109
900 do....... 43½	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 30⅝
200 do......b3. 43½	200 do......b. c. 30¾
500 do....... 43⅝	200 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 39⅞
1200 do....... 43¼	100 do.....b. c. 40
25 N. Y. C. & H. R...100¾	50 Alt. & T. H...b. c. 16⅜
100 do.b. c., s3.100¾	100 A. & T. H. Pf.b. c. 36
100 do......b3.100⅝	700 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 34¼
200 do.......100⅝	700 do....... 34¼
	200 do......s3. 34¼
	200 O. & Miss.Pf...b. c. 65
	100 At. & P. Pf...b. c. 15
100 Erie.........b. c. 47⅜	450 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 30
200 Harlem..........b3.120	100 do......b3. 30¼
200 do.b.c.,b30.120	400 do......... 30⅛
100 Pa. R. of Mo..b. c. 31½	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. Cur. 6s..114	100 North-western ... 61½
100 Canton.......... 77	400 do....... 61⅜
100 Pacific Mail..... 43⅜	200 do......b30. 61⅜
300 do....... 43½	200 do....... 61½
700 do....... 43⅝	200 do....... 61⅝
100 do......s3. 43⅝	230 do....... 61¾
1000 do....... 43¾	200 do....... 62
800 do....... 43⅞	400 do....... 62¼
50 do....... 44	400 do....... 62
1400 do....... 43¾	100 do....... 61⅞
2500 N. Y. C. & H..b3.101	200 do....... 61½
500 do.......101	300 do....... 61⅝
700 do.......100⅞	300 do....... 61¾
200 do......b3.101	300 do......b3. 61¾
700 Western Union... 77½	200 Del. Lack. & W... 99⅝
1700 do....... 77⅝	300 St. Paul.......b3. 48¾
1100 do....... 77¾	400 do....... 48¾
240 do......b3. 77⅞	200 do......s3. 48⅞
300 do....... 77¾	900 do......b3. 49
300 do......s3. 77¾	300 do....... 49⅛
1000 do....... 77⅞	100 do....... 49¼
4300 do....... 78	200 do....... 49⅜
3300 do....... 78⅛	1300 do....... 49¼
500 do......s3. 78	1000 do....... 49⅛
600 do....... 78¼	300 do....... 49¼
2400 do......b3. 78⅜	700 do....... 49⅜
2000 do....... 78½	700 do......b3. 49½
200 do......b3. 78⅜	300 do....... 49⅜
1200 do....... 78⅜	400 do....... 49½
800 do....... 78¾	100 St. L. & I. M..b3. 54
900 do......b3. 78⅞	200 Tol. & Wab......c. 53⅞
200 do......b3. 79	900 do......b3. 54
1300 do....... 79	400 do....... 54⅛
800 do....... 79⅛	1300 do....... 54
1500 do....... 79	700 do....... 54⅛
400 Lake Shore....... 82⅜	1100 Ohio & Miss...... 34⅜
200 do......b3. 82½	800 do....... 34¼
1000 do....... 82½	1900 do....... 34⅜
3000 do....... 82⅝	1300 do......b3. 34½
400 do......b3. 82¾	800 do....... 34¼
300 do......s3. 82⅝	700 do....... 34¼
1700 do....... 82¾	1000 do......s3. 34¼
25 Panama......b3.115	1900 do....... 34⅜
100 do.......115¾	4100 do......b3. 34½
500 do.......116	100 do....... 34⅝
600 Union Pacific..... 32⅜	300 do......c. 34⅝
200 do......s3. 32½	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 30⅝
8700 do....... 32½	400 do......b3. 30¾
1000 do......b3. 32½	200 do....... 30⅞
1000 do....... 32⅝	200 C., C. & I. C....... 30
800 do......b3. 32⅝	300 do....... 30⅛
1800 do....... 32½	300 do....... 30¼
100 do....... 32⅜	500 do......b3. 30¼
500 do....... 32⅜	200 do....... 30⅛
700 do......b3. 32⅝	500 do......b3. 30½
200 do......s3. 32⅜	100 At. & Pac. Pf...... 14¾
2600 do....... 32⅝	100 Pac. R. of Mo...... 31½
2600 do......b3. 32¾	100 do....... 32
700 do....... 32⅞	
400 Rock Island..b3.104¾	

FRIDAY, Jan. 9—P. M.

The Wall street markets are all strong to-day, the rates of Exchange on London leading off with an advance to $4 83½ Gold to the £ Sterling for 60 days and $4 87 for Sight Bills. The Gold Room advanced to 111¾ ℘ cent. on financial rumors from Washington, and the Stock Exchange, after halting on part of the Share list early in the day, assumed general buoyancy after 2 o'clock, led by Western Telegraph, which went up 2@2½ ℘ cent. on the memorial of the Stockholders to the Executive Committee for a Scrip division of past earned profits. The Western Roads were, without exception, strong, and some of them advanced 1½@2 ℘ cent. on the closing figures of last night. New-York Central and Panama were again higher, and Pacific Mail nearly recovered the reaction in price of last night.

The Public Funds were strong in sympathy with the rise in Exchange, and most of the old Railroad Mortgages were in demand, on small investment orders, at full rates. There was a decline of ½ ℘ cent. in the North-west Consolidated 7 ℘ cents.

The business of the Day on the Stock Exchange was very large, and the "good time" in Telegraph and the Western Roads seemed to be participated in by a larger number of *Bull* operators than at any time since the close of last week. Money is abundantly easy at 7 ℘ cent. to the Brokers to carry on the speculation, and to this stimulant may be added the free disbursements of Greenbacks by the Treasury and the supposed purpose of Mr. Vanderbilt in respect to the Lake Shore Road and Western Telegraph.

Closing Quotations—JAN. 9.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	112	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	115½	110¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116½	116⅝
American Gold	111⅝	111¾
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 82½	$4 83½
New-York Central and Hudson	100¼	101
Chicago and Rock Island	104¼	104¾
Pacific Mail	43½	43¾
St. Paul Common	47½	49½
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛	34⅝
Western Union	76⅝	79
Union Pacific	31⅝	32⅞
Lake Shore	81¾	82¾
Toledo and Wabash	53⅛	54¼
Harlem	119½	120
North-west	60½	61¾
North-west Preferred	73	73
C., C. and Indiana Central	29⅝	30½
Adams Express	93	93½
United States Express	71½	70¾
Wells-Fargo Express	69	69½
American Express	59¾	59½
Delaware and Lackawanna	97⅞	99⅞
Central New-Jersey	99¾	99¾
Panama	115¼	115½
St. Paul Preferred	72¾	73
Atlantic and Pacific	14¼	14¾

At the very close the Share speculation was spirited and at very full prices. The Sub-Treasury paid in Gold on the Principal of the Public Debt $524,000, and Gold Interest $600,000. The Treasury at Washington drew $1,500,000 on its Greenback reserves, placing the present total at $381,000,000, and leaving $19,000,000 in reserve.

The following are the Exchange Board quotations for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ ct. reg., '81......116⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65..115¾
6 ℘ ct. coup., '81......117¼	5-20 reg., '67........116
5-20 reg., '62........112½	5-20 coup., '67........116⅝
5-20 coup., '62........113¾	5-20 reg., '68........116
5-20 reg., '64........114½	5-20 coup., '68........116¼
5-20 coup., '64........115¼	10-40 reg........112¼
5-20 reg., '65........115	10-40 coup........113¼
5-20 coup., '65........116¼	5s coup., '81........112¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....114½	6s Currency........114

The following bids were made to-day at the Exchange Board for the State Stocks:

Tenn. 6s, old..... 79¼	Mo. 6s, H. & St.J. is. 89½
Tenn. 6s, old, Ex C.. 61	Mo. 6s, Asy. or Uny. 89
Tenn. 6s, new, Ex C. 60½	Conn. 6s.......... 99
Tenn. 6s, new, n. s.. 60½	R. I. 6s.......... 98
Va. 6s, old..... 39	Ark. 6s, Fund..... 31
Va. 6s, Con. bds..... 50	Ark. 7s,L.R.&.Ft.S.i. 15
Va. 6s, Def. bds..... 10½	Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.. 15
Ga. 6s..... 65	A.7s,L.R.,P.B.&N.O. 15
Ga. 7s, new bds..... 84	Ark. 7s, M.,O.& R.R. 15
Ga. 7s, Gold bds..... 50	Ark.7s, Ark. C. R.... 15
N. C. 6s, old,Ja.&Ju. 26½	Ohio 6s, '81........100
N. C., A. & Oct..... 25	Ohio 6s, '86........100
N. C. R., Ja. & Ju.... 35	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77.... 95
N. C. R., A. & O..... 33½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79.... 95
N. C. R., 7 off,J. & J. 25	Ind. 5s........100
N. C. R.,7 off, A. & O. 24	Mich. 6s, '78–'79.... 95
N. C. Fund. Act, '66. 18½	Mich. 6s, '83........ 95
N. C. Fund. Act, '68. 18	N. Y. R. B. L.......104
N. C. S. T., C. 1..... 8	N. Y. C. B. L.......104½
N. C. S. T., C. 2..... 8	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74...110
N. C. S. T., C. 3..... 8½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75...105
S. C. 6s..... 25	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77...105
S. C. 6s, Jan. & Ju.. 9½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78...105
S. C. Fund. Act, '66. 14	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76...100
Mo. 6s..... 92	N. Y. 6s, C.L.,G.,'87.110

The bids for the City Bank Stocks at the Exchange Board were as follows:

New-York.......116½	B'k of the Republic..100
Manhattan.......148	Irving.......120
Merchants'.......115	Market.......112
Mechanics'.......132	Corn Exchange.......116
Union.......129	Continental.......71
America.......145	Marine.......145
City.......250	Imp'trs and Traders.180
Fulton.......149	Park.......125
Greenwich.......210	Central National.......96
Leather Man'fact'rs.150	Fourth National.......99
Commerce.......111	Ninth National.......100
American Exchange.108	Bnk'rs and B'rk'sAss. 80
Chatham.......120	German American.......92

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 9.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97½	98
City 6s, new	102	102⅛
Camden and Amboy	117½	118
Pennsylvania Central	96¼	96½
Reading	114	114¼
Lehigh Valley	58½	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	42¾	43
Philadelphia and Erie	22¾	23
Northern Central	30	.....
Lehigh Navigation	85	85½
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	92

The plan for the finances of the Western Telegraph, as foreshadowed by a memorial of the stockholders to Mr. Orton and Mr. C. Vanderbilt, of the Executive Committee, contemplates a further reduction of capital stock, by purchase out of the cash means of the Company, from $33,778,000 to $30,000,000, and an extraordinary dividend, to represent past net earnings of the Company, of *fifty per cent.* on this reduced capital, or $15,000,000 bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, payable quarterly. Of the past *net* earnings of the Company, $7,285,000 now stands represented by the stock paid for and withdrawn, and the remainder is represented by purchases of other lines, West India cable and other improvements. It it is not yet known whether or not this plan has the concurrence of Mr. Vanderbilt, now the controlling spirit of the concern, but that some early and extraordinary movement in the readjustment of the Capital and Debt is in contemplation is not seriously doubted on the Street.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to regular dealings the Capital Stock of the Central Pacific Road, on the line and its branches of 1,326 miles, and a Land Grant of 13,000 acres, but standing behind a bonded debt of $53,411,000, and subsidy bonds advanced by the United States Government of $27,856,000, and a floating debt of $3,244,000—together $84,511,000.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road have also been admitted to dealings at the Stock Exchange, being $15,000,000, as against a total cost and outlay upon the Road of $39,293,000.

The Relief Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Citizens' Insurance Company have declared Dividends to the amount of *Eight and a Half ℘ cent.*, of which 5 ℘ cent. regular Half-Yearly and 3½ ℘ cent. extra, payable on demand.

The National Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of *Ten ℘ cent.*, of which 5 ℘ cent. regular Half-Yearly, and 5 ℘ cent. extra.

We learn that the erroneous report of the New Year in regard to the non-payment of the West Wisconsin Railroad Coupons, has been copied into some of the Western papers. We take leave to repeat the Coupons *were* promptly paid, and in Gold Coin, according to the punctuality which the Company have always observed.

The Fireman Fund Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand, at the office, No. 167 Broadway.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,594,284; amount marketed, $1,726,661.

LAW REPORTS.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Calendar of the Commission of Appeals, for Saturday, Jan. 10: Nos. 32 to 36 as one case; Nos. 37, 39, 40, 41, 43.

DECISIONS—JAN. 9.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

In the matter, &c., Union Navigation Company; motion denied; injunction vacated.
Landsbergh, &c., vs. Pietrouskie; memorandum.
Clerc vs. Clerc.; report confirmed; divorce granted.
Keenan, &c., vs. The Waverley Paper Mill Company; default opened conditionally.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Miller vs. Green; reference ordered.
Hawkins vs. Hawkins; Lally vs. Colgate; motions granted.
Odell vs. Odell; reference ordered to take proof, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Daly.

Whitney vs. Coar; motion denied; no costs.
Goldsmith vs. Powell; motion granted. See opinion.
Hughes vs. The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; motion denied.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 180.—*Day* vs. *Mican et al.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—The defendants here were plaintiffs in the State court, where they commenced a hypothecary action as the children and heirs of one Mrs. Mican, against Judah P. Benjamin and Joseph Benjamin, as mortgagors of a parcel or land in Hurstville, and against Day, the plaintiff here, then in possession, to enforce the mortgage by the sale of the property hypothecated. The claim was established by producing a mortgage dated 23d July, 1858, in which J. P. Benjamin acknowledged a debt to Mrs. Mican for $10,000 borrowed money, to be paid four years after date, and a mortgage from J. P. and Joseph Benjamin on the same property, with a fact *de non aliendo* that the mortgagors would not sell, alienate, or encumber the property to the prejudice of the mortgage. The proceedings resulted in a judgment against the Benjamins, as mortgagors, and from that judgment they have not appealed. Day's title arises in a conveyance made in pursuance of proceedings in confiscation, in virtue of which the property was sold, as belonging to the Benjamins, in March, 1865. The decision below sustained, the mortgagee's claim, holding that upon a proper construction of the act of Congress referred to in the record, there was nothing offered for sale, or which could be sold or purchased except the title of Benjamin at the date of the act, and that the description of the property in the libel of information, and in the Marshal's notice of seizure, was not sufficient to justify the conveyance to Day, or to notify the mortgagees of the proceedings, inasmuch as the property is described as being in the town of Huntsville, instead of Hurstville, the name used in the mortgage. The writ of error maintains that this decision was error, because based upon the ruling that only a life estate was confiscable under the act, and because holding that, after condemnation and sale, the property was subject to the mortgage in the hands of the purchaser at the judicial sale.

J. A. & D. G. Campbell for defendants in error; Mr. Day—L. Madison Day—appears in *propria personæ* for the writ.

Two other cases are argued with this, involving the same questions, in both of which the property condemned and sold belonged to John Slidell, and in which his children and heirs were successful.

PREPARATIONS FOR ELECTION OF GENET'S SUCCESSOR.

The registration of voters in the Twenty-first Assembly District commenced yesterday. At 8 o'clock the books were opened, the revision continued until 9 P. M., and will be repeated to-day. The following is a copy of Gov. Dix's proclamation for election of a successor instead of the fugitive Genet:

PROCLAMATION:

By John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New-York.

Whereas, due notice has been given that Henry W. Genet, who was elected to the office of member of Assembly in and for the Twenty-first Assembly District of the City and County of New-York on the fourth day of November last, has been convicted of an infamous crime, whereby his right of office has ceased before the commencement of the term of service for which he was elected, (pursuant to section forty, chapter five, part one of the Revised Statutes;) and whereas, it is provided by the law of the State that in such a case a special election shall be held;

Now, therefore, I, John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New-York, in pursuance of the requirements of section ten, title two, chapter six, part one, of the Revised Statutes of this State, do hereby order and proclaim that an election for member of Assembly in and for the Twenty-first Assembly District of the City and County of New-York, in place of said Henry W. Genet, (the term of whose office will expire on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four,) be held in said district, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of January next, (1874,) said election to be conducted in the mode prescribed by law for the election of members of Assembly.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, this twenty-[L. S.] sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JOHN A. DIX.

By the Governor:
JOHN W. DIX, Private Secretary.

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Malacari Francisco, Lepri Carlo, and Salvatori Giovanni Pietro, sailors, belonging to the Italian bark Virginia, were yesterday brought before Commissioner Osborne and remanded for examination on a charge of desertion....Commissioner Osborne yesterday discharged Dr. Sherman, who had been charged before him with sending obscene publications through the United States mail. The Commissioner held that the act of Congress did not contemplate action in such cases, and that the publications charged as obscene were purely medical literature, and illustrative of the peculiar treatment of cases of hernia undertaken by the doctor, who had adopted every precaution to prevent their being circulated among families and others, for whose perusal they were never intended.....The United States Government has instituted a suit in the United States District Court against Frank Leslie to recover the sum of $400, alleged to be due on account of duties on importations....In the case of Mary E. Wright against the United States, which came up in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman and a jury, yesterday, on a suit to recover the value of certain cotton seized by Simeon B. Draper, Ex-Collector of the Port, in June, 1865, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, viz., $12,090, and $574 for interest and damage arising from the detention of the cotton. The jury thus determined the fact that the war had closed in June, 1865, the time of the seizure, and that, therefore, its confiscation was illegal, no martial law being at that time in existence.

ARRAIGNMENT OF PRISONERS.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Brady, the following prisoners were arraigned and pleaded not guilty: Thomas Mulholland, wife-murder; James Cahill, murder of Michael Colby; Pietro Stefani and Sagusti Paoli, murder of Michael Harrold; Ballio Bartolomeo, murder of John Oligni, and Edward Madinger and George Draxtal, arson in the first degree. The prisoners were remanded, and the court adjourned until Monday.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 9, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	52	Leather, sides	4,487
Bees-wax, pks	4	Stearine, pks	144
Cotton, bales	6,111	Tallow, pks	26
Eggs, bbls	573	Beef, pks	20
Flour, bbls	13,291	Pork, pks	834
Meal, bbls	3,175	Cut-meats, pks	1,217
Meal, bags	265	Lard, tcs	1,442
Wheat, bushels	173,380	Butter, pks	2,429
Corn, bushels	44,524	Cheese, pks	102
Oats, bushels	31,575	Dressed Hogs, No	1,228
Peas, bushels	300	Rice, pks	120
G. Seed, bags	462	Resin, bbls	4
Dried Fruit, pks	68	Tea, pks	17
Beans, bbls	366	Pea-nuts, bags	420
Hemp, bales	20	Starch, pks	618
Hops, bales	88	Tobacco, hhds	168
Hides, No	159	Tobacco, pks	1,129
Hides, bales	146	Wool, bales	96
Flax, bales	74	Whisky, bbls	934
Moss, bales	60		

COFFEE—A good demand has been noted for Rio, but the reduced offerings and the advanced prices claimed have been operating against free dealings; 1,213 bags, by the Aquidneck, at Baltimore, sold on private terms. Java meets with a ready sale at very full rates; 10,000 mats, by the Farnsworth, were placed on private terms. The cargo of, equal to about 12,000 mats, by the Elvington, was sold previous to arrival. Other kinds have been in request at buoyant prices; offerings light; sales, 1,095 bags Maracaibo, by the Rockett, and 694 bags do., by the Corinth, at 26½c.@27⅝c., and 549 bags Porto Rico by the Rising Queen at 27c., gold. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 24¼c.@24½c.; fair, 25½c.@25¾c.; good, 26½c.@26¾c.; prime, 27¼c.@27½c., gold, ꝑ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 24½c.@28½c., gold; Java, 30c.@34c.; Maracaibo, 26½c.@27¾c.; Porto Rico, 26½c.@27¼c.; Laguayra, 26½c.@27¾c.; Savanilla, 26½c.@27¼c.; Costa Rica, 26c.@27c.; Angostura, 26c.@26½c.; Mexican, 26c.@27c., and Jamaica, 24½c.@26c., gold, ꝑ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery, on the basis of previous quotations, with sales reported since our last of 3,686 bales, including 1,811 bales to shippers, 1,785 bales to spinners, and 70 bales to speculators. The demand has been fairly active for forward delivery, but at a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. ꝑ lb., closing steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,900 bales, (of which 5,100 bales were on last evening and 22,800 bales to-day,) with 1,000 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with January options closing at 15⅝c.; February, 16⅛c.@16 5-32c.; March, 16 11-16c.; April, 17⅛c.; May, 17½c.@17 9-16c., and June at 17⅞c.@17 15-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 6,111 bales, including 2,703 bales from Norfolk, 1,885 bales from Savannah, 346 bales from Wilmington, N. C., and 1,177 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 11,500 bales, and for the week, 138,349 bales, against 169,678 bales last week, and since Sept. 1, 2,071,614 bales, against 1,862,683 bales same time last year. Consolidated (six days)—Exports to Great Britain, 47,836 bales; exports to the Continent, 44,088 bales. Stock—In New-York, 83,042 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 752,450 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Good Ordinary	14¾	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅜	15½	15 11-16	15 11-16
Low Middling	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16⅜	16¾	17	17
Good Middling	17⅜	17¾	18	18

EGGS—Have been offered rather more freely at drooping rates, within the range of from 25c.@30c. for fair to choice stock, the main call having been for fresh stock available at 25c.@27c. Limed in slack request at 15c.@19c. ꝑ dozen.

FISH—The demand has been on a moderate scale for the leading kinds, with Dry Cod quoted steady at $4 75@$5 75 ꝑ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $14@$26; No. 2 at $12@16c.; No. 3 at $10 50@$11 ꝑ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 22c.@26c. for Scale, and 20c.@22c. for No. 1, ꝑ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite freely purchased at generally firm, and, in the instance of Superfine stock, a shade higher prices. Shipping Extras, in lines, have been in reduced supply, and wanted at the ruling figures. Low grade trade Extras have met with a readier sale. An unusually good inquiry has been noted for Superfine brands, within our advance range. The sales reported since our last have been 19,700 bbls., of all grades, (part to arrive,) including very poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 25@$5 50, chiefly at $5@$5 25; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, $5 80@$6 50, chiefly at $6 15@$6 35 for fair to very good, and $6 50 for fancy; inferior to good Extra State at $6 75@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 15; very good to very fancy do. at $7 25@$8 25; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $6 65@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 10 for lines, and $6 75@$7 for odd lots; poor to very choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 75@$7 25 ꝑ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour	$4 25@$5 50
Sour Flour	3 50@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 85@ 6 50
Extra State	6 75@ 8 25
Extra City	6 75@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	8 35@ 9 65
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 75@ 7 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 30@ 9 65
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 30@ 9 65
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 00@11 00
Extra Minnesota, poor to superlative	7 10@11 00

Southern Flour has been quiet, but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 870 bbls., in lots, at from $6 90@$8 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $8@$11 for ordinary to fancy trade and family Extras; $6 75@$7 for inferior stock, ꝑ bbl....Canada Flour has been in demand and quoted at from $9@$11 75 for Extras, the latter for very superior Spring stock, patent....Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 50@$5 90 for very poor Fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 300 bbls., chiefly at $5 45@$5 90 for the better grades of Superfine, ꝑ bbl. ...Corn-meal has been in light supply and good demand, and quoted at from $4 10@$4 50 for ordinary to choice Yellow Western; $4 25@$4 50 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 75 for Brandywine, the latter now quoted at $4 75 ꝑ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been equal to 900 bbls., mainly of Brandywine and Western, at the current quotations....Bag-meal has been moderately sought after at $1 55 for coarse; $1 59@$1 65 for Yellow, and $1 75 for White, ꝑ 100 lbs....Buckwheat Flour has been in light request, within the range of from $3@$3 50 for State and Pennsylvania, ꝑ 100 lbs....Graham Flour selling in lots at $6 50@$7 for Western and State, ꝑ bbl....Oat-meal in some demand at $6 75@$8 25 for Western, City, and Canada. Sales, 75 bbls. Western at $6 75 ꝑ bbl.

FRUIT—The market shows less activity, but prices rule quite firm in the leading instances. Sales include 1,500 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 70, and 125 bbls. Currants on private terms, quoted at 6⅝c.@6¾c.

GRAIN—A moderately active demand has been reported for Spring Wheat, mainly on export account, at an advance of about 2c. ꝑ bushel, though closing tamely and rather heavily. Winter Wheat has been quiet but stiffly held. Sales have been reported since our last of 132,000 bushels at $1 68@$1 70 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, from cars and afloat, chiefly at $1 70 for prime, afloat; $1 68@$1 70 for No. 1 Minnesota do., in lots; $1 67@$1 69 for No. 1 Chicago do.; $1 67@$1 68, mainly at $1 68, for No. 2 Milwaukee do.; $1 65@$1 67 for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 62@$1 65 for No. 2 Chicago do., from cars and afloat; $1 63 for prime No. 2 do., in store; $1 62@$1 63 for No. 3 Spring; $1 60@$1 68 for ungraded Spring, car stock; $1 70 for White Spring, and $1 75, in part, for White Western......Corn has been actively sought after, in good part on speculative account, and has been again quoted higher, closing very firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 138,000 bushels at 89½c.@90c., closing strong at 90c. for old sail Mixed Western, afloat; 88c.@89c. for do., in store, closing at 89c. for strictly choice; 85c.@88c. for new Yellow Western; 82c.@86c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed do.; 88c. for old and new Mixed Western....Rye firm but dull; quoted at $1 04@$1 08; a small lot of State sold at $1 05 ꝑ bushel....Barley in moderate demand, but held above the views of buyers, and rather quiet. Canada West quoted at from $1 78@$1 83; sales reported of 18,000 bushels on private terms....Barley-malt dull at old figures....Oats have been quoted a shade higher, closing strong, with a fair demand noted; sales, 47,000 bushels at 65c. for Prime Mixed Western, afloat, closing with this rate bid; and 65c.@65½c. for White do....Feed in more request, in a jobbing way, and quoted at $20@$28 as the extremes, ꝑ ton.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Of Domestic Cloth, 1,300 rolls sold at 12c. Market steady, but otherwise dull.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been in rather better request, since our last, with prime North River Bale Hay quoted at $1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for City use. Rye Straw at 65c.@75c.; Wheat do. at 60c.; Oat do. at 75c. ꝑ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been in some demand and quoted steady at 9½c., gold; 400 bales sold on private terms; Sisal sold to the extent of 200 bales at 7⅝c., gold, 90 days' credit. Jute in good request and firmer; sales here, 1,000 bales at 5¾c.@6c., and at Boston, 500 bales at 6c., currency. Of Jute Butts, 1,500 bales were placed on private terms; quoted at 2½c., currency.

HIDES—Firm and in moderate demand; sales, 1,900 Dry Rio Platte and 214 Dry Mexican on private terms.

HOPS—Have been more confidently held, though the dealings in most kinds have been rather limited, checked, to some extent, by the stormy weather of the past few days. We quote: American New, good to choice, 30c.@40c.; American New, low to fair, 10c.@25c.; Yearlings, 20c.@25c.; Olds, 8c.@15c.; Bavarians, (Genuine,) 35c.@40c.; Bavarians, (Patent,) 30c.@35c.; English, 32c.@37c.; Belgians, 30c.@31c.; Californians, 40c.@45c. ꝑ lb. The week's receipts of domestic have been 411 bales, making the arrivals since Sept. 1, 1873, according to Mr. Emmett Wells, 12,932 bales, against 16,844 bales same time last year, and the week's imports of foreign 134 bales, making the total since Sept. 1 at 10,202 bales, against 12,260 bales same time last year. Mr. Wells remarks that "some of the recent arrivals from the interior are of extremely low grade, sales of which have been reported as low as 10c. ꝑ lb. The quality of new Hops that will bring only 10c. can be better imagined than described. We were shown samples of this kind of goods the other day; they had the appearance of spent tea-leaves, quite as black, but not near as good flavor. The grower who spent his time and money picking such trash must have had an idea a good article would fetch $1 a pound, and that his would be wanted at a price that would remunerate him for his trouble. There is a considerable quantity of such Hops in the hands of growers. The fact may not be known that this class of goods deteriorates much quicker than a good article. We would advise the holders of such Hops to get rid of them as soon as possible. Not since the season of 1867 have we seen so much poor trash on the market. All the good Hops will be wanted at fair prices, perhaps at an advance on present rates."

METALS—Copper has been in light demand and less firm. Lake, 24½c.@24¾c., cash, and 25½c.@26c. for forward delivery. The main call has been for forward delivery....Iron has been quiet, but about steady. The inquiry from all sources is, at the moment, limited. We quote: Eglinton Pig at $40@$41; Glengarnock, $42 50@$43; Coltness, $45; Gartsherrie, $47@$48; No. 1 American Pig at $35@$36; No. 2 do. at $32@$33; Forge, $24@$29; English Rails at $55@$60, gold; American Rails, at works, $62 50@$65; Old Rails, $40; Wrought Scrap, $38 50. ...Pig-lead has been selling slowly, with foreign quoted at 6⅜c.@6⅞c., gold, for ordinary, and domestic at 6c., gold; Bar, 9¼c.; Sheet and Pipe, 10c.; Spelter has been in slack demand at 7⅜c.@7⅝c., gold, for foreign, and 8c.@11c. for domestic....Pig-tin has been quiet and somewhat easier as to values, with Straits quoted at 28¼c., gold; English at 26¼c., and Banca at 32c.@32½c., gold....Tin Plates have been inactive at about old rates; sales, 500 bxs. Charcoal at $10 50; 500 bxs. Charcoal Terne at $9 75, and 500 bxs. Coke at $8 37½, gold, cash; Charcoal Plates quoted at $10 25@$10 50; Charcoal Terne, $9 25@$10; Coke, $8 25@$9; Coke Terne, $6 75@$8 50, gold, ꝑ box....Zinc unsettled.

MOLASSES—Of New-Orleans 485 bbls. were reported sold, in lots, at 65c.@75c. Market otherwise quiet, but steady.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quiet, on the basis of $2 45@$2 50 for Strained to good Strained; 300 bbls. No. 2 sold at $2 65 ꝑ 280 lbs....Tar dull at old figures....Of City Pitch 100 bbls. sold at $3 ꝑ bbl....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 234 bbls. merchantable, in lots, at 43c.@44c., closing rather weak at 43c.@43½c. ꝑ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm inactive, but quoted unchanged as to price. Linseed in fair jobbing demand, and on the basis of 90c. in casks. Lard-oil wanted, within the range of 72½c.@82½c. for No. 1 to strictly choice. Other kinds quoted firmer, but without notable activity.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been held with more confidence on the basis of 5⅜c. for early delivery, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls., and 5⅞c. for February, and 6c. for March. Refined in quite active demand and quoted at 13⅛c.@13¼c., with sales reported here of 2,000 bbls. high test, on private terms; 6,000 bbls. Standard White, early deliveries, on the basis of 13⅛c.; 2,000 bbls. do., last half of February, at 14c.; 5,000 bbls. April, (rumored,) at 14⅝c.; 5,000 bbls. May, (rumored,) at 15c. And at Philadelphia 5,000 bbls., January delivery, at 13⅛c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 18½c.@19c....Naphtha in demand but quoted down to 7¾c.@8c.; sales, 3,000 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less confidently sought after, and quoted lower, with sales reported for early delivery of 230 bbls. inspected New Western Mess, in lots, at $16 75@$17, closing at $16 75; 670 bbls. uninspected do. at $16 25; small lots of medium Mess at $16, and of Western Prime Mess within the range of $15 30@$15 50; and 100 bbls. inspected Extra Prime at $13 87½. And for forward delivery, 500 bbls. New Western Mess, March options, at $16 37½; and 250 do. April at $16 62½....Dressed Hogs in reduced supply and wanted at advanced prices; City quoted at 7½c.@8¼c.; Western at 6¾c.@7½c. The recent storm impeded the forwarding and supplies....Cut-meats rather sought after at about previous quotations, with sales reported of 500 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7c.; 500 Smoked do. at 8c.; 500 Smoked Hams at 11¾c.; 100 tcs. Pickled Hams, 16 lbs., (Chicago delivery,) at 10¼c.; 100 bxs. Long-cut Hams, 16 lbs., at 10⅞c.; Dry-salted Shoulders, boxed, quoted at 6⅜c. for prompt and 6¼c. for January delivery. Bacon declined slightly on a slower movement; 75 bxs. Western Long Clear sold at 8⅜c., quoted at the close at 8 3-16c.@8¼c.; 20 bxs. City do. at 8⅝c.; and 250 bxs. Long and Short Clear, January option, at 8¼c., with February options quoted at 8⅜c....Lard has been quiet, and weak in price, with less of a speculative call for supplies. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 500 tcs. Western Steam, in lots, at 8c.@9⅛c. for very inferior to prime, and 110 tcs. City do., at 8⅞c.; and, for forward delivery, 500 tcs. Western Steam, January option, at 9 3-16c.; 750 tcs. do., February, part at 9 5-16c., and 1,000 tcs. do., March, at 9 9-16c....Beef firm, and in good request; sales, 175 bbls., within the previous range, and 150 tcs. Extra India Mess, at $28 50@$29 50 ꝑ tierce....Beef Hams salable, in lots, at from $24@$26 ꝑ bbl....Butter has been in moderate supply and demand at essentially unchanged quotations, the range having been from 27c.@40c. for fair to strictly choice State, and near-by products at 40c.@45c. for choice to fancy lots, (including pails,) and 22c.@34c. for the range of Western, including Rolls, at 26c.@32c....Cheese has been attracting more attention from home buyers, though not in much request for export. Prices have been well maintained. State Factory, poor to fancy, quoted at from 9c.@15c., chiefly at 14¼c.@14¾c. for good to fine; 14¾c.@15c. for fine to choice, and 12c.@14¼c. for fair to good shipping qualities; State Dairy, 9c.@14c.; Western product at 9c.@13½c. for fair to choice Factory; 3c.@9c. for Skimmed stock, ꝑ lb.; job lots of stock ¼c.@½c. ꝑ lb. higher.

SALT—Has been moderately sought after, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 10@$1 25; Liverpool Fine, $2 10@$3, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet, but steady, at 6½c.@6¾c. for crude.

SEED—Clover has been in demand at 9⅛c. for prime, and 9¼c. for choice, but has been held ⅛c.@¼c. ꝑ lb higher, checking business; offerings limited, and other kinds have been quiet, but firmer.

SOAP—Has been in rather more request in a jobbing way since our last, with Castile at 9c.@9¼c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do. at 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—Have been in fair demand, with Mace quoted firm at $1 28@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1@$1 05; Cassia at 24½c.@25c.; Cloves at 34c.@34½c.; East India Pepper at 22c.@23c.; White Pepper at 31½c.@32c.; Pimento at 11¼c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@13c. ꝑ lb., gold.

SUGARS—A brisk trade has been reported in Raw since our last, with a further slight improvement in price. The demand for refining stock has been quite urgent, stimulated by the activity and buoyancy in the market for the refined product. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,852 hhds., 1,870 bxs., and 5,000 bags, including 1,784 hhds. good common to strict good Refining Cuba, (part late yesterday,) at 7⅝c.@8⅛c.; 269 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; 940 hhds. do., Nos. 7@9, at 8¼c.; 1,500 bxs. do. at 8½c.@8¾c.; 244 bxs. do. at 8⅜c.; 350 hhds. Martinique on private terms; 126 bxs. Clayed (late yesterday) at 7¾c.; 509 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7⅜c.@7½c., mainly at 7⅜c., and, rumored, 5,000 bags Pernambuco at 8c. ꝑ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in fair demand at firm prices, with sales reported of 135,000 lbs. common to strictly prime at 7¼c.@7⅞c. ꝑ lb....Of Stearine, 300 tcs. prime Western were placed at 9c. ꝑ lb.; market strong.

TEAS—Have been moderately sought after at unchanged rates; sales, 1,100 half-chests Green and 600 half-chests Souchong on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been in better request and quoted steady, with sales reported of 500 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@11½c.; 400 cases 1872, Connecticut and Massachusetts, including Fillers, at 5c.@6c.; Seconds, 9c.@11c.; Wrappers, 18c.@25c.@35c.; 600 cases 1872, Ohio, 6¼c.@6⅝c.; 200 cases Wisconsin, 6c.@6½c.; 200 cases 1870 and 1871, Sundries, at 6½c.@40c., and 500 bales Havana at 70c.@95c. ꝑ lb.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 300 bbls., in lots, at $1 ꝑ gallon; market unchanged.

WOOL—A fairly active business has been reported, since our last, on a firm basis as to prices, though the demand has not been quite equal to the anticipation of holders, who, however, have been very confident in their views. The stormy weather through the past few days tended to check operations. Sales have been reported during the week of 219,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece within the range of 47½c.@56c.; 6,000 lbs. unwashed stock, part at 33c.; 43,000 lbs. scoured on private terms; 35,000 lbs. tub-washed at 52½c.@57½c.; 6,000 lbs. Georgia at 40c.; equal to about 137,000 lbs. Domestic pulled at from 44c.@50c.; 31 bales California Lambs, on private terms; 103,000 lbs. California Fall at from 22c.@30c.; 80 bales and 24,000 lbs. do. Spring, part at 27½c.@30c.; 125 bales and 12,000 lbs. Oregon, mostly at 40c.@42½c.; 40,000 lbs. Texas at 19c.@32½c.; 10,000 lbs. Mexican at 20c.@21c.; 25,000 lbs. Australian at 50c.; 460 bales and 10,000 lbs. Cape, within the range of 34c.@37½c.; and 1,000 lbs. Domestic Noils at 60c. ꝑ lb.

Stocks of Wool in Principal Markets Jan. 1.

	1873. Domestic. Pounds.	1873. Foreign. Bales.	1874. Domestic. Pounds.	1874. Foreign. Bales.
New-York	7,175,000	18,134	4,559,000	14,399
Boston	3,603,000	20,663	7,947,000	16,063
Philadelphia	5,043,000	5,800	2,785,700	667

Stock of Sheep-skins Jan. 1, 1874.

	New-York. Bales.	Boston. Bales.
Buenos Ayres	246	214
Cape	...	628
Total	246	842

FREIGHTS—Grain room has been in more demand, chiefly in the way of berth accommodation, at comparatively firm rates. Vessels suited to the Grain trade have been in rather less urgent request, and somewhat irregular as to quotations. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade has been attracting a little more attention at about previous figures. Otherwise, the market has been quiet....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ꝑ bbl; and, by steam, 400 bales Cotton at ⅜d., as it runs; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 4s. 6d. ꝑ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 12¼d. ꝑ bushel. Also, two ships, 1,511 and 1,461 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For London, by sail, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 11d. ꝑ bushel....For Glasgow, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ꝑ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 11½d. ꝑ bushel; and 50 hhds. Bark at 45s....For Bristol, by sail, 32,000 bushels Wheat at 11½d. ꝑ bushel; 100 tons Tallow at 50c. ꝑ ton. Also a British ship, 1,120 tons, and a Portuguese ship, 1,004 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms, and placed on the berth in Messrs. E. E. Morgan's Sons' Line....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 573 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, (one-third in bags) at 7s. 10½d., and two Italian barks, (to arrive,) hence, with 3,500 and 4,000 quarters do., respectively, at 7s. 3d.; and an Italian bark, with 2,500 quarters do., from Philadelphia at 8s. 6d., or if direct at 8s. 3d. ꝑ quarter. Also, four ships, 1,397, 1,388, 1,253, and 1,161 tons, and two barks, 525 and 393 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms, quoted at 77s. 6d.@80s....For the United Kingdom, direct, a Norwegian bark, 556 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at 6s. 10½d.; a German bark, 360 tons, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. do., reported at 7s. ꝑ bbl....For Hamburg, a British bark, 757 tons, with about 5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 6s. 6d. ꝑ bbl....For Maracaibo and back, an American schooner, 140 tons, at $2,200, currency....For New-York and the Sound, an American schooner, 148 tons, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $12.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 9, 1874.

There was a slow trade in Beeves on yesterday forenoon, and most of the Cattle sold had remained over from the previous Monday and Wednesday Markets; prices ranged from 9¾c.@12c. ꝑ lb.; weights from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt. On this forenoon, on a heavy run of fresh Cattle, forwarded direct through from Chicago, as it was impossible to unload them at Harrisburg, the yards there being inundated, trade was slow, and a large proportion of the herds remained unsold at noon; prices ranged from 9¾c.@12c. ꝑ lb.; weights from 6½ cwt. to 9 cwt., on 55 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Two lots of very small, lean Texan Steers were sold, in small lots, from 2½c.@3c. ꝑ lb. live weight, also at $16 ꝑ head. Milch Cows continue slow, quality of those to hand being inferior to the demand. Smooth-quality Veals firm and scarce from 10c.@10½c. ꝑ lb. Grass Calves in moderate demand from $7@$9 50 ꝑ head. Sheep fair from $4@$6 30 ꝑ cwt. Trade in Hogs opened fair, owing to the improved state of the weather. Live Hogs were worth from 5½c.@5¾c. ꝑ lb.; City Dressed from 6½c.@7¾c. ꝑ lb.; Western Dressed, from 6¼c.@7⅛c. ꝑ lb.

SALES.

C. Kahn sold for self and company 40 coarse Kentucky Steers, from 10½c.@11c. ꝑ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 58 common Kentucky Oxen, at 10⅛c. ꝑ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; 35 coarse Indiana Steers, at 10½c. ꝑ lb., weight 7 cwt.; held on sale, 28 good Kentucky Steers. Fitch & Bray sold for selves 69 good Ohio Steers, at 12c. ꝑ lb., weight 9 cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for selves 96 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10¼c.@11⅛c. ꝑ lb., weight from 6¼ to 7 cwt.; held on sale, 211 Texan Steers, a few of which were sold at $16 ꝑ head—live weight 7 cwt. Coney & McPherson held on sale for selves and A. J. McPherson, 189 Illinois Steers. The firm of Morris Waixels & Co. shipped to Communipaw Yards 78 cars of horned Cattle that contained 1,104 head. These same herds were disposed of as follows: D. Waixel held on sale 51 Texan Steers. S. Moses sold of yesterday's Cattle 48 generally common Illinois Steers from 10¼c.@11c. ꝑ lb., weight from 6¼ cwt. to 6¾ cwt.; also, 80 fresh but common Illinois Steers from 9¾c.10c. ꝑ lb., weight 6½ cwt. M. Lauderbach sold 60 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ꝑ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; held on sale, 65 Illinois Steers. W. E. Dudley sold 51 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ꝑ lb., weight 6 cwt.; held on sale, 67 Illinois Steers. S. Schuster sold 66 generally fair Illinois Steers from 10½c.@11c. ꝑ lb., weight 7 cwt.; held on sale, 97 Illinois Steers. W. Sigel sold 80 generally fair Illinois Steers from 10½c.@11c. ꝑ lb., weight 7 cwt.; held on sale, 46 Illinois Steers. H. Meyer sold 49 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@12c. ꝑ lb., weight from 6¾ cwt. to 7 cwt., strong. F. Samuels sold 46 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ꝑ lb., and $1 on ꝑ head, weight 7½ cwt.; held on sale, 79 Illinois Steers. M. Goldschmidt held on sale 120 Illinois Steers. Toffey & Sons held on sale 82 Missouri Steers, also 50 Illinois Steers.

At Communipaw Yards, J. N. Pidcock sold 213 Ohio Sheep, weight 5,800 lbs., at 4c. ꝑ lb.; 196 Sheep, weight 14,810 lbs., at 5c. ꝑ lb.; 392 Sheep, weight 32,900 lbs., at $5 45 ꝑ cwt.; 380 Sheep, weight 31,720 lbs., at 5½c. ꝑ lb.; 333 Sheep, weight 32,040 lbs., at 6c. ꝑ lb.; 163 Sheep, weight 17,270 lbs., at $6 30 ꝑ cwt. Kase & Sons sold 320 Indiana Sheep, weight 28,040 lbs., at $5 30 ꝑ cwt.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF DRESSED MEATS.

City-dressed Beef slow, from 8c.@10¾c. ꝑ lb., with coarse cuts at 6c. ꝑ lb.; Western dressed not quoted to-day. City-dressed Mutton slow, from 7c.@10c. ꝑ lb.; Western dressed and country dressed not quoted to-day. City-dressed Veal fairly in demand, from 8c.@15c. ꝑ lb.; country-dressed Veal moderately in demand, from 6c.@10c. ꝑ lb. Market Pigs sold from 8c.@8½c. ꝑ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Communipaw Yards: 1,552 head of Horned Cattle, 755 Sheep, 3,183 Hogs, with 14 cars of horned Cattle due at 2:30 P. M. from Point of Rocks; 192 Beeves came fresh to hand on yesterday at Weehawken Yards, and 112 Beeves to One Hundredth Street Yards.

BUFFALO, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 17 head only, making the total supply for the week thus far, 5,576 head, or 328 cars, against 325 cars for the same time last week; there were no sales to report; the yards are bare of stock, except a few odds and ends. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 26,600 head, against 10,600 head for the same time last week; the market was dull and slow; sales of a few loads of Michigan Sheep, ranging from 86 to 91 lbs., at $4 50@$5; one load of Canada Sheep and Lambs, averaging 109 lbs., at $5 50; quoted at close—Canada Sheep and Lambs, $5@$5 50; Western Sheep, $3 50@$5; a large number of Sheep will be held over. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including 1 car reported to arrive, 3,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 24,600 head, against 13,900 head for the same time last week; the market was moderately active at $5 40@$5 60 for Yorkers, and $5 65@$5 90 for heavy Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Cattle—Owing to the storm the Cattle arriving at present are poor in appearance, and they are offered at a reduction of ¼c. ꝑ lb. from last week's prices. Heavy Illinois Steers bring 7½c., and some very extra are held at 9½c. The range is from 5c.@7c. Milch Cows—The market rules dull, and $5 off ꝑ head; sales at $35@$55. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts are large, numbering 17,600 head, double the number of last week. The market rules ½c. off on good sheep, and ¾c. on common grades. Lambs scarce, and with but little inquiry. Sheep—Common to fine, 4½c.@5c.; fair to good, 5c.@6½c.; extra, 6¼c.@6¾c. Lambs—Common to fine, 5½c.@6½c.; fair to good, 6¼c.@7¾c.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Flour—Demand good at full prices; sales of medium to choice Extra Spring at $5 50@$6 50. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring sold at $1 26; No. 2 do. closed at $1 25⅝, cash; $1 27¾, February; $1 30, March; No. 3 Spring, $1 18; Rejected, $1 11. Corn active and higher at 58¾c.@59c. for No. 2 mixed, cash; 59¾c.@60c., February; 65½c., May; new No. 2 Mixed at 53c.@53½c.; Rejected, old, 54c.@55c.; new, 51c.@51½c. Oats active and higher at 42c. for No. 2, cash; 43c., February; 46c., May. Rye advanced and in fair demand at 79½c.@80c. Barley in fair demand and higher at $1 45 for No. 2 Fall; $1 24@$1 25 for No. 3 Spring. Provisions dull and drooping. Pork lower at $14 37½@$14 40, spot; $14 62½ February; $15 20 March. Lard in fair demand and lower, at $8 75@$8 80, spot; $9 February. Bulk Meats dull and lower; heavy receipts depress the market; sales of Shoulders at 5½c.; Short-rib Middles, 7⅜c.@7½c.; Short Clear Middles, 7⅝c.; scarcely anything doing. Green Meats—General panic in market; sales of Shoulders at 5½c. Hams ¼c. lower, at 8¾c. for 16-lbs. average. Whisky advanced and in fair demand, at 96c. Receipts—14,000 bbls. Flour, 147,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, and 13,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 13,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 22@$1 23½; No. 2 Red Winter at $1 64. Corn in fair demand and advanced; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 57c. at east side on track, 59c. at east side in elevators. Oats in fair demand and higher: sales No. 2 at 44c. at east side on track. Barley steady and unchanged. Rye firmer at 81½c.@82c. Whisky higher at 97c. Pork quiet at $14 75 for irregular. Dry-salted Meats easier, and business small; sales of loose Shoulders at 6c., spot and March, the latter at Keokuk; Clear Rib Sides at 7⅝c.@7¾c., the latter on cars. Sales of Hams at 8½c. cash, packed lots; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅞c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. Bacon firm at 7½c. for Shoulders; 8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c. for Clear Sides. Lard nominal and generally held at 8¾c. Live Hogs dull; shipping grades sold at $4 75@$4 85; packers, $5@$5 40; bulk of sales at $5 20@$5 30. Cattle unchanged; sales of through Texans at $1 50@$3; good to prime Texan and Indian at $3@$3 50; good to choice native Steers at $4 25@$5 50. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Jan. 9.—Imports for the last twenty-four hours—7,500 bbls. Flour, 51,308 bushels Wheat, 27,561 bushels Corn, 57,248 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Rye. Exports—42,926 bushels Wheat, 42,495 bushels Corn, 51,800 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Rye. Flour—Western Ground Spring, $7@$7 50; Bakers' $7 25@$8 25; Amber, $8@$8 50; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat active and unchanged; sales of 1,600 bushels White Michigan at $1 70; 4,000 bushels Chicago No. 3 Spring, afloat, at $1 45; 20,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 45; 6,500 bushels do. at $1 52. Corn higher; sales of 2,400 bushels Mixed Western at 73c.@74c.; held at 75c. at the close. Oats firm; sales 2,000 bushels White Michigan at 49c.@50c. Barley quiet; sales of 15,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 3 at $1 45; Canada held at $1 55@$1 62. Rye firmer; held at $1 45. Barley-malt steady; Canada, $1 75@$1 80; Western, $1 60@$1 65. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Flour quiet, but firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet, but firm; Pennsylvania, $1 75@$1 80; Ohio and Indiana, $1 60@$1 70; Western Amber, $1 55@$1 60. Corn strong and buoyant; Southern White, 80c.@82c.; do. Yellow, 77c.@80c.; Mixed Western, 83c. Oats firmer: Southern, 53c.@56c.; Western, 52c.@55c. Rye firmer at 98c.@$1. Provisions quiet and strong, except for Bacon. Mess Pork, $16 25@$16 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6½c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8¼c. Bacon—Active jobbing demand; Shoulders, 7¾c.@8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@14c. Lard, 9c.@9¼c. Western Butter firm; Roll, 30c.@33c.; Tub, 35c. Coffee strong; fair to prime Rio cargoes, 25c.@27c. Whisky quiet and steady at 99½c.@$1. Hay unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat firm at $1 45@$1 55. Corn firm at 57c.@62c. Rye firm. Oats steady at 45c.@50c. Butter firm and in fair demand. Provisions quiet and business small. Pork strong at $15 75. Lard firm; sales of Steam at 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Kettle, 8¾c.@9c. Bulk Meats in good demand, with small sales; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; Clear Sides held at 7⅝c.@7⅞c. Bacon in fair demand; sales of Shoulders at 7¾c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.@8½c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c.@8¾c. Hogs slow; sales of shippers at $5 10@$5 30; packers at $5 30@$5 45, and one lot of extra at $5 50; receipts, 7,000 head; shipments, 1,500 head. Green Meats quiet and sales small. Clear Rib Sides of light average sold at 7¼c. Hams, 15 lb. average, at 7¼c. Whisky firm at 98c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Clover-seed dull at $8 50@$10. Flax-seed wanted at $2 15. Timothy commands $3. Flour in good demand for the best grades, advancing tendency: Superfine, $5@$5 75; Extras, $6@$6 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 25@$8 25; State Ohio and Indiana do., $7 75@$8 25; High grades, $8 50@$10. Wheat dull; Red, $1 65; Amber, $1 73@$1 75. White, $1 78@$1 85. Rye steady at 93c. Corn dull; Yellow, 84c. for old; 78c.@80c. for new; White, new, 78c.@80c. Oats—White, 58c.@62c.; Mixed, 55c.; Coffee—Rio, sales at 26¾c., gold; Cuba, 1,100 hhds. at 7⅝c. Petroleum dull; Crude, 10c.; Refined, 13⅛c. Whisky steady at $1.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; sales of No. 1 at $1 27½; No. 2, $1 25@$1 26⅝, February. Oats firm and in fair demand at 38½c. for No. 2. Corn active and higher at 60c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 77½c. for No. 1. Barley firm and in fair demand at $1 50 for No. 2 Spring. Pork sold at $15. Hams in pickle sold at 9½c.@10c. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, nominally, 5¾c., loose; Boxed Middles, 7½c.@8c. Lard—Sales of Kettle at 9c.@9⅛c.; Steam, 8½c.@8⅝c. Hogs sold at $5@$6 12½. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, and 5,000 Hogs. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, and 47,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,600 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 50 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 2,500 bushels choice White Canada, at $1 85; car lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 58. Corn firm; sales, 13,000 bushels, at 75c. Barley firm; sales, 3,000 bushels choice Bay Quinte, on private terms. Corn-meal—$1 60 for bolted, and $1 55 for unbolted, ꝑ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23@$24, ꝑ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 9.—Flour steady. Wheat in improved demand; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $1 53; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 49½; February, $1 54; March, $1 59; No. 1 Red, $1 54½; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 36. Corn firm and 1c.@2c. higher. High Mixed, spot, 62½c.; February, 64¼c.; March, 66c.; April, 70c.; Low Mixed, 59c. Oats steady at 46c. for No. 1; 45¼c. for No. 2. Clover-seed, $5 15. Receipts—11,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, and 4,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 60 for White; $1 55 for Amber; $1 45 for Red. Corn and Oats quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork sold at $15 50. Bulk-meats; sales of Shoulders at 6½c.@6⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. Bacon—Sales of Shoulders at 7½c.@7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9c. Lard firm at 9¼c.@9½c. for Tierce; 10c.@10½c. for Keg; Steam, 8⅝c.@8¾c. Whisky firmer at 96½c.@97c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Wheat very firm. Rye steady at 9c. for State in store. Corn higher; new Western Mixed held at 85c., and old at 87c. Barley steady at full prices for Canada, and higher for State; sales of 2 cars No. 2 Six-rowed State at $1 65, and 10 cars No. 2 Canada West at $1 87; Bay Quinte held at $1 85. Oats higher, with a fair demand; sales of 3 cars No. 1 White Western at 60c.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 62 for Extra, $1 57 for No. 1 White, $1 47½ for Amber Michigan. Corn steady at 65c. for High Mixed. Oats in fair demand at 45¼c.@46c. Hogs, $6 60. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand at 70c.@72c. Oats in fair demand at 55½c.@56c. Lard advanced to 9¼c.@10c. Bulk Meats easier at 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders, 8c.@8½c. for Sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 9.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 39c. Resin dull at $2 05 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady, at $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip. Tar quiet at $2 15.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Wool firmer, but not quotably higher; stock scarce, small business; Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia Double Extra and above, 55c.@56c.; Extra, 54c.@55c.; Medium, 55c.@57c.; Coarse, 50c.@52c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Fine, 50c.@52c.; Medium, 53c.@55c.; Coarse, 50c.@52c.; Combing, washed, 60c.@62c.; Combing, unwashed, 40c.@42c.; Canada Combing, 63c.@65c.; Fine, unwashed, 35c.@37c.; Coarse and Medium, washed, 35c.@37c.; Tubwashed, 54c.@57c.; Colorado, washed, 25c.@30c.; Colorado, unwashed, 22c.@24c.; Extra, and Merino, pulled, 45c.@50c.; No. 1 and Superfine, pulled, 45c.@50c.; Texas Fine and Medium, 32c.@35c.; Texas Coarse, 22c.@25c.; California Fine and Medium, 30c.@37c.; California Coarse, 25c.@30c.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Jan. 9.—Cotton firm; demand general; Good Ordinary, 13⅞c.; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 3,570 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,940 bales; coastwise, 131 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 110,040 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 21,563 bales; exports to Great Britain, 10,345 bales; coastwise, 4,883 bales; sales, 15,400 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 9.—Cotton strong; Middling 15¾c.; net receipts, 4,259 bales; exports to Great Britain, 870 bales; to the Continent, 620 bales; sales, 1,712 bales; stock, 106,327 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 18,267 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,169 bales; to the Continent, 12,900 bales; coastwise, 8,394 bales; sales, 11,957 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9.—Cotton firm; Middling, 15½c.@15⅝c.; Low Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; Strict Good Ordinary, 14⅝c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 2,209 bales; gross, 2,246 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,651 bales; coastwise, 2,107 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 66,810 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 13,671 bales; gross, 14,021 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,287 bales; to the Continent, 1,538 bales; to France, 600 bales; coastwise, 8,415 bales; sales, 13,000 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; good grades scarce; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 1,4[illegible]0 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,269 bales; coastwise, 1,799 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 68,323 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 11,120 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,269 bales; coastwise, 5,298 bales; sales, 9,600 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Cotton—Desirable grades scarce; for high grades, Middling, 15⅝c.; Low Middling, 15⅜c.; Strict Good Ordinary, 13⅞c.; net receipts, 5,106 bales; gross receipts, 5,866 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,075 bales; coastwise, 80 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; last evening, 8,000 bales; stock, 260,080 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 46,818 bales; gross receipts, 50,773 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 26,906 bales; to the Continent, 16,533 bales; to France, 11,804 bales; coastwise, 9,188 bales; sales, 47,000 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 9—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛@92¼; for the account, 92¼@92⅜. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 107¾; 10-40s, 104¾. Erie Railway Shares, 43¼.

3 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 7-16 ꝑ cent., which is 9-16 ꝑ cent. below the Bank of England rate.

Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 58f. 50c.

5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £11,000. Erie Railway Shares, 43@43¼.

FRANKFORD, Jan. 9—Evening.—United States 5-20 bonds, 97½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Jan. 9—6 P. M.—Rentes quoted at 58f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The sales of the week have been 90,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were taken for export and 3,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 614,000 bales, including 174,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 106,000 bales, including 71,000 bales American. Actual export 13,000 bales. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. dearer. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped January and February, at 8¼d.; do. do., shipped February and March, at 8 5-16d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 18,000 quarters, including 16,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer, but not quotably higher. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The stock afloat is 399,000 bales, including 285,000 bales American. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable January, at 8⅛d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Wheat, 13s. 10d.@14s. 1d. ꝑ cental for average California White, and 12s. 4d.@13s. for Red Western Spring. Provisions—Lard, 42s. 3d. ꝑ cwt. Pork, 69s. ꝑ bbl. for new Mess.

3 P. M.—Bacon—Long Clear Middles, 37s. 6d.; Short Clear do., 38s. 6d. ꝑ cwt. Cotton—Of the sales to-day 8,800 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped January, at 8⅛d.; do. do., shipped January and February, at 8 3-16d. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm, with an upward tendency.

Evening—Linseed-oil, £30 6s.@£31 ꝑ ton.

LONDON, Jan. 9—Evening.—Sperm-oil, £93@£94 ꝑ ton; Linseed-cakes, £11 5s.@£11 10s.; Linseed-oil, £29 6s.@£29 9s. ꝑ ton; Spirits Turpentine, 31s.@31s. 3d. ꝑ cwt.

ANTWERP, Jan. 9.—Petroleum—29f. for fine Pale American.

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the limited partnership of the undersigned has been renewed and continued pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership will continue to be conducted is (the same, viz.:) BURLAGE & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is (the same, viz.:) general commission merchants; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in the said business are (the same, viz.:) RUDOLPH C. BURLAGE, GUSTAV BUNGE, FRIEDRICH ROSE, and ERNST PFARRIUS; that the said RUDOLPH C. BURLAGE, FRIEDRICH ROSE, and ERNST PFARRIUS are general partners, (as before,) and their places of residence are in the City, County, and State of New-York; that the said GUSTAV BUNGE is a special partner, (as before,) and his place of residence is in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia; that the amount of capital which the said GUSTAV BUNGE has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; that the period at which the renewal of the said partnership is to commence is (at the expiration of the original limited partnership, viz.:) on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1874, and the period at which it will terminate is the 31st day of December A. D. 1876.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.
RUDOLPH C. BURLAGE, FRIEDRICH ROSE, ERNST PFARRIUS, } General Partners.
ja10-law6wS GUSTAV BUNGE, Special Partner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between RODERICK McLEOD and WILLIAM W. REMMEY, of the City of New-York, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said WILLIAM W. REMMEY, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.—Dated Jan. 1, 1874.
RODERICK McLEOD,
WILLIAM W. REMMEY.

WHEREAS, THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of McLEOD & REMMEY has been dissolved by the retirement of RODERICK McLEOD, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, who was a copartner in said firm; and whereas, the said copartnership was a copartnership within this State, and had conducted business therein for a period of five years, as specified in the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases," and the acts amending the same; now, therefore, I, WILLIAM W. REMMEY, whose place of abode is at Lexington av., Bergen, Jersey City, State of New-Jersey, do hereby certify, pursuant to said statute, that I am the person now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of McLEOD & REMMEY.
WILLIAM W. REMMEY.

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this —— day of January, 1874, before me came WILLIAM W. REMMEY, to me known to be the same person described in, and who executed the above certificate, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned. SIGOURNEY VAN ZANDT,
(Copy.) Notary Public, New-York County.

No. 48 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm name of MEEKER, WORDEN & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general banking business. WILLIAM B. MEEKER,
Late Cashier Bank of New-York.
DANIEL T. WORDEN,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES H. LEVERICH,
Member New-York Gold Exchange.

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This is a story of the "late unpleasantness," abounding in rich anecdote and humorous colloquies, with considerable of historical facts worked up in the narrative. It is something in the style of the "Pickwick Papers."—*Baltimore American.*

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PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS,
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of PINCHOT, BRUEN & HOBART, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
EDGAR PINCHOT,
ALBERT BRUEN,
CHAS. H. HOBART.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of BRUEN & HOBART. The affairs of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by the undersigned at the old stand, No. 214 Fulton st.
ALBERT BRUEN,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874. CHAS. H. HOBART.

CORRECTED NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE LIMITED partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of OSBORN & CHAPIN, has expired this day by its own limitation. Mr. C. J. Osborn, Mr. E. S. Chapin, or Mr. J. W. George has power to sign in liquidation.
CHARLES J. OSBORN,
E. S. CHAPIN,
J. W. GEORGE,
General Partners.
JAY GOULD,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873. Special Partner.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership of PIXLEY, ABELL, LANGLEY & BLAKE is dissolved this day in London.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the style of BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., OF LONDON, and are established at No. 62 GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON. They solicit a general connection for business with their American friends. The London house have no interest or responsibilities in the BOSTON or NEW-YORK HOUSES.
STANTON BLAKE.
EDWARD LANGLEY.
FRANCIS BARRON BLAKE.
BLAKE BROS. & CO., of Boston.
BLAKE BROS. & CO., of New-York.
BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

NOTICE.—HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH MYSELF Mr. WILLIAM J. TURNER, the business heretofore carried on by me will be continued under the firm of DAVID THOMSON & CO.
DAVID THOMSON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1874.

FURNITURE.

WALNUT FURNITURE OF GOOD STYLE and quality, nearly new, will be rented to a responsible party; sufficient to furnish a house; or the owner will act as managing housekeeper for the family. Small compensation, with security required. Address No. 493 Clinton av., Brooklyn.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.,
are now open for the season.
Send for circular.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

COOPER UNION.
REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR.,
WILL PREACH
SUNDAY EVENING, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
SEATS FREE.

GRACE CHAPEL—SEATS FREE, 23D ST., EAST of 3d av., Rev. John W. Kramer, Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. In the evening, lecture in the course on "Soldiers and Servants of Christ unto Life's End." Subject—"George Herbert," with readings.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
SERVICES, SUNDAY, JAN. 11.
Bible Class by Dr. Thomson, at 5 o'clock P. M.
Service of Song at 7:30 in the Evening.
Address by Rev. E. H. GILMAN.
Young Men's meetings for prayer are on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock; Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Daily Union prayer-meeting at 3:30 o'clock.

AT THE SEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d av., preaching by the Pastor, Rev. John Parker, at the usual hours. Morning sermon—"A Conquering Life." Evening, by request of official board and Church members, the Pastor will repeat his sermon of last Sabbath morning on "Responsibility for the Past." Seats all free. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Protracted meeting each evening of the coming week.

ALLEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts., Rev. Wm. D. Thompson, Pastor.—Rev. Mr. McKee will preach at 10:30 A. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Sacrament at 3 P. M. and preaching at 7:30 P. M. by the Pastor. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. All made welcome.

AT DE GARMO HALL, 5TH AV. AND 14TH st. Sunday, 10:30, Stephen Pearl Andrews; subject—"Classification of the Sciences." 2:30, several lady and gentlemen speakers; subject—"Humanity and its Relations." 7:30, Mrs. Elizabeth La Beerse, formerly Mrs. E. L. Daniels; Subject—"Power of the Spirit over the Body."

APOSTOLIC BAPTISM WILL BE ADMINISTERED after sermon, Sabbath evening, by Rev. P. L. Davies, Pastor Berean Baptist Church, corner Downing and Bedford sts. Preaching at usual hours. Subject of evening sermon—"Angels Rejoicing Over Repenting Sinners."

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH ST., west of 6th av.—Services on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Morning, first of a series of sermons on the person of Christ. Subject—"The Character of Christ." Afternoon, the usual choral service. The Rector, Rev. R. Heber Newton, will preach.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 54TH ST., near 8th av., Rev. Wm. R. Williams, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching in this church on Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. The Lord's Supper will be celebrated at 3 o'clock. Seats free.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORNER OF Henry and Scammel sts., New-York, Rev. Wm. N. Dunnell, Rector.—Service every Sunday morning and evening, and every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 25th st.—Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., Pastor, will preach Jan. 11, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, MADISON av. and 47th st.—Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach in the morning and afternoon; Rev. Noah H. Schenck, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, will preach in the evening.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs.—On Sunday, R. T. MacArthur, Pastor, will preach. Morning Subject—"Birth of Moses." Evening Subject—"Instruction to Inquirers." All, rich and poor, are cordially invited to attend. Galleries free.

CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, CORNER OF Market and Henry sts., Rev. E. D. Hopper, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 6:45 P. M. Seats free; strangers are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, Madison av., corner 89th st., Rev. Mr. Stubbs, Rector.—Services and sermon at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:30 P. M. All are invited to come; the sexton will seat strangers.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR.—REV. J. M. Pullman will preach at the Hall of the Standard Club, No. 1,464 Broadway, corner 42d st., Sunday morning, at 10:45, evening at 7:45. Special lecture, subject—"History of the Great Hope."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK AV., CORner 34th st.—Rev. Henry Powers will preach morning and evening. Subjects—"The Soul's Content" and "Sale of the Soul." Seats free.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH SIDE 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Fred. Evans, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Strangers made welcome.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, 5th av. and 29th st.—Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., will preach on Sunday, Jan. 11, in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, CORNER OF Park av. and 35th st.—Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., the Pastor, will preach on Sunday, 11th inst. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

DIVINE SERVICE IN THE WEST PRESBYTERIAN Church, 42d st., between 5th and 6th av., Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., Pastor, at 10:30 in the morning, and 7:30 in the evening, instead of the afternoon, as hitherto.

FOURTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 2d av.—Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastor of the High Street Church, Newark, N. J., formerly Professor of Belles Lettres at Princeton, will occupy this pulpit next Sabbath by exchange with the Pastor. Services 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school 9 A. M. Sermon in the evening, by request, to the young.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE OLD Brewery, No. 61 Park st.—The original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. Shaffer, Superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. and from 2:30 to 4 P. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M. Come, friends, and see our school.

FULTON.—REV. JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., PASTOR of Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, will preach Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Subject in morning—"The Peril of Resisting God." In the evening—"The Awakened Sinner." Baptism at close of the morning service. A welcome to all.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 Worth st., William F. Barnard, Superintendent. —Services on Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children.

FREE REFORMED CHURCH, HARVARD Rooms, (south-west corner 42d st. and 6th av.)—Rev. G. H. Mandeville will preach Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Strangers welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH av. and 11th st., Rev. W. M. Paxton, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

FOR SALE—PEW NO. 63, MIDDLE AISLE, IN DR. Hall's church, corner of 19th st. and 5th av. Inquire at No. 130 Water st.; office on first floor.

GEN. CLINTON B. FISK WILL SPEAK AND Philip Phillips will sing at Morning Star Mission, No. 169 West 26th st. at 2:30 P. M. Admission free. Collection will be taken for mission.

HOW IS IT?—S. S. SNOW, CONCERNING whom so much evil has been spoken, because of the truths which he teaches, will preach in the University, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Subject—"Is Christ's Second Coming Personal or Spiritual."

LYRIC HALL, 6TH AV., BELOW 42D ST.—O. B. Frothingham, preacher to the Independent Society, will speak on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Subject—"The Week of Prayer." The Pastor's Bible Class, free to all, meets at 3:30 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner 57th st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. H. D. Ganse, at 11 A. M. Subject—"Expecting." And at 3:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9:30 A. M.

NEW-YORK UNION TEMPERANCE PRAYER-MEETING in the Chapel of the Church of the Strangers, No. 4 Winthrop place, Greene st., between Waverley and Clinton place, every Sabbath afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock. Brief addresses! Good singing! Earnest prayer! All are welcome. A. T. McMullen, Chairman. Come.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—PREACHING at the Mariners' Church on Sunday, at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. Murphy; at 3:30 P. M., at No. 135 Greenwich st., by Rev. J. C. Miller; and at 3, by associate Pastor, Rev. Benj. F. Millard.

OLD JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. N. Y. Cheney, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free; all are cordially invited.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D ST., west of 8th av.—In the morning at 10:30, the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers will be presented by Rev. L. M. Pease. Beautiful singing by the Mission children. Evening service, 7:30—"Parable of the Treasure and the Pearl," by the Pastor, Rev. J. S. Kennard.

PREACHING FOR THE PEOPLE.—PREACHing in the Hall of Cooper Union by Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., every Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock.
GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

REV. D. HENRY MILLER, D. D., PREACHES at PLYMOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 51st st., west of 9th av., every SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK WILL PREACH ON SUNday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, in the First Methodist Church, Grand st., near 5th, Williamsburg, on "Revivals." Evening, 7:30 o'clock; theme—"The First Duty of Young Men." Seats free. Young People's Concert, Thursday evening, Jan. 22, 1874.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—BISHop Cummins will preach on Sunday morning, Jan. 11, at Steinway Hall at 10:30 o'clock, and on Sunday evening at Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts., at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer-books can be obtained at Gurley's, Dalton's, and other book-stores.

REV. J. B. WAKELEY, D. D., PASTOR LEXington Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 52d st.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9:30 and 2, and prayer-meeting at 6:30 o'clock. Seats free.

REV. A. B. VAN ZANDT, D. D., OF NEW-Brunswick, N. J., will preach in the Middle Dutch Church, Lafayette place and Fourth, on Sunday morning, Jan. 11, at 10:30 o'clock, and Rev. Wm. Ormiston, D. D., in the afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

REV. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., WILL DEliver an address before the Brooklyn Sunday-School Union at the Second Presbyterian Church, Clinton st., near Fulton, on Monday evening, 12th inst., at 7:30 o'clock. Subject—"The Call of Moses."

REV. WM. P. ABBOTT, PASTOR OF WASHington Square M. E. Church, will preach Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:30 P. M.

REV. J. W. BARNHART WILL PREACH, morning and evening, in the Old Forsyth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Division and Canal sts. Whosoever will are invited to come. Seats free.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP TOZER, OF THE Church of England, will preach at St. Philip's P. E. Church, No. 305 Mulberry st., near Bleecker, on the 11th inst., at 7:30 P. M. The public welcome.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. PROF. VAN ZANDT, D. D., OF NEW Brunswick, will deliver the fourth sermon of the special course in the Collegiate Church, corner of 5th av. and 48th st., at 7:30 P. M. Subject—"Atheism or the Bible the Final Alternative."

REV. WM. HARRIS, D. D., OF LONDON England, and delegate to the Evangelical Alliance will preach in Seventeenth Street Baptist Church, in the evening at 7:30. Rev. Robert Cameron, Pastor, at 10:30 morning. All invited.

REV. H. H. BLAIR WILL PREACH (D. V.) IN the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association corner of 86th st. and 3d av., on Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

REV. H. W. KNAPP WILL PREACH IN THE First Mission Baptist Church, Leight, corner Varick, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free; all are welcome.

REV. D. HENRY MILLER, D. D., PREACHES in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st st., west of 9th av., Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Baptism at close of evening service.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR, WILL preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in the Free Tabernacle M. E. Church, 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs. Seats free. The public welcome.

REV. C. D. FOSS, D. D., WILL PREACH AT 10:30 A. M., and Rev. J. F. McClelland at 7:30 P. M., in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., west of 6th av.

REV. W. H. BOOLE, PASTOR, SEVENTEENTH street M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs.—Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free.

REV. HENRY D. NORTHROP, PASTOR, WILL preach at the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church, Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

RUSSIAN-GREEK CHAPEL, NO. 951 2D AV., near 50th st.—Divine service in the English language Sunday at 11 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—REV. MR. FERGUSON will preach in the chapel of the hospital, on Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. A collection will be made for the charities of St. Johnland. There will be divine service, open to the public, every Sunday afternoon, at the same hour.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER INSTItute, Room No. 24.—Preaching Sunday by Elder Wm. Ingmire, on subjects connected with the second coming of Christ, at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. Dr. Price, Rector, Revs. Messrs. Hart and Roberts, Assistants. Services on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Strangers seated.

SAMMY HALSTEAD'S PRAYING BAND will conduct special services Sunday, at 10:30, 3, and 7, in Thirty-seventh street M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs. Free seats. All welcome.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 14TH st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. Samuel M. Hamilton, the Pastor, will preach Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Lecture on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Free seats. Sunday services at 7 and 10:30 A. M., 4 and 7:30 P. M. For deaf-mutes at 2:45 P. M. Rev. W. D. Walker will preach in the evening.

SEXTON.—A POSITION AS SUCH WANTED IN AN up-town church (Protestant) by one of fifteen years' experience. Address B. F. M., West-side Times Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

WAINWRIGHT MEMORIAL CHURCH, corner Waverley place and West 11th st., Rev. W. T. Egbert, Rector.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the evening the Rector will, by request, repeat sermon on "Letting Your Light Shine." Seats all free.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTION ASSOCIATIAN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The ANNUAL ELECTION for four DIRECTORS will take place in the RECEPTION-ROOM, MONDAY EVENING, the 12th inst, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock, and 7 and 9 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE FRENCH OFFICE,
Removed from No. 405 5th av. to No. 68 West 37th st., may be found, as in the past, the most select help of all nations and for all situations. Apply at or address
NO. 68 WEST 37TH ST.

A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT COOKS, laundresses, and other good general servants, some German, &c., for City or country, at moderate wages, and well recommended. Can be seen at the Protestant Institute, 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as good cook and good laundress; has the best of testimonials; is not afraid to work, and accept moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor, French Bureau.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, AS cook, washer, and ironer; understands pastry, bread, &c.; four years' reference from last place; is a person of good habits, honest, willing, obliging, and willing to work; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; understands her business thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, meats, deserts, &c.; bones and lards; can furnish the very best of City reference from last employer. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook, in a private family; perfectly understands her business; soups, pastry, &c.; is a good baker; City references. Call for two days at No. 328 East 21st st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman as first-class cook in an American family; two years' best City reference. Call for two days at No. 32 3d av.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN AS COOK; CITY reference if required. Address M. W., No. 619 8th av., entrance 40th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY GOOD, RECOMMENDED GERman girl; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at No. 95 East Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK WITH the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By a first-class German girl; is fully capable; best City references; wages moderate. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, HEALTHY, HONest Scotch lass, in a family as general servant; is willing and obliging, and will go to any part of the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, to do general house-work; best City reference. Call at No. 765 8th av., in crockery store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A plain, religious family; good references. Call at Mrs. Reslea's, No. 32 Rivington st.

LADY'S MAID AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG French person, speaking English; is a good seamstress; can make dresses; dresses hair nicely; does not mind to attend to a room or wait on a lady; is pleasant and willing. Can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman as seamstress or to wait on an elderly or invalid lady; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to the country, or to travel; the advertiser will be found kind and attentive. Call at No. 332 6th av.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS IN one of the leading watch importing houses in town, wishes for an engagement; unexceptionable references from present employers. Address MERCANTILE, Box No. 129 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A MAN aged thirty years, with best recommendations; can take care of and drive horses, do plain gardening, farm-work, operate all kinds of agricultural implements, care of cattle, poultry, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF procuring a situation for his coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and can be highly recommended. Call on or address D. White, No. 18 Wall st., first floor.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN OF RESPECTable appearance as coachman; has nine years' first-class City references. Apply at or address McD., Horgan's saddlery, No. 22 East 18th st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man as coachman or waiter; good City reference. Call at No. 101 West 48th st.

FIRE INSURANCE.—A CIVIL ENGINEER hitherto employed in Western cities in making insurance maps, desires a Western agency. Inquire as to ability and responsibility, of Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD, New-York Port Society, No. 59 Wall st.

FARMER.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN, WHO can plow, reap, take care of cattle, horses, and poultry, drive, milk, and do the usual work attached to a farm. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GROOM.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GROOM; can speak good English, and give the best City reference. Call for three days at No. 48 Greenwich av.

TO GENTLEMEN.—I WOULD LIKE TO ENGAGE with some gentleman to do the painting, frescoing, &c., of his country or City residence; can give good City recommendations for honesty, sobriety, and ability for executing work. Address J. K. O., Box No. 170 Times Office, for two days.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN (FRENCH) SPEAKing a little English, and well adapted to the duties of man-servant in a private family; is willing and industrious; employer will find a very good servant in engaging him. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

HELP WANTED.

$70 PER MONTH PAID TO A SMART MAN IN every town to take orders for me. Send me reference and 50 cents for outfit. S. F. DAYTON, Printer, Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y., Box No. 114.

A GOOD ORGAN AND PIANO SALESMAN Wanted.—One that thoroughly understands selling, and appointing agents. Address Box No. 3,567 Post Office.

WANTED.—A PLAIN COOK TO ASSIST IN washing; City references indispensable; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 3 East 45th st., before 1 P. M. or after 6 P. M.

WANTED.—LADIES' MAID; FRENCH PREFERred; only those having best City references need apply. Apply at No. 13 East 30th st., before 2 o'clock.

PRINTING.

100 BUSINESS CARDS SENT TO ANY ADdress for 25 cents. Address S. F. DAYTON, Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y. Post Office Box No. 114.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Saratoga—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Sara Jewett. Matinée at 1:30—Man and Wife.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Led Astray—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson. Matinée at 1:30.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A Man of Honor—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mme. Ponisi. Matinée at 1:30.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—Kit, the Arkansas Traveler—Mr. F. S. Chanfrau. Matinée at 1:30.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Humpty Dumpty Abroad—Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss F. Hayward. Matinée at 1:30.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Gabriel Grub—The Majilton and Raynor Families. Matinée at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Life on the Plains—Varieties—Matinée at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Belles of the Kitchen—The Vokes Troupe—Matinée at 1:30.

STADT THEATRE.—Lohengrin, (German Opera)—Mme. Louise Lichtmay, Mr. Plume.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Farces, Singing, Comicalities—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour. Matinée.

THE COLOSSEUM.—Cyclorama of London and Paris—Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—Lecture by Thomas Nast on Caricaturing.

ROBINSON HALL.—Vocal and Instrumental Music—The Pleeanimics—Afternoon and evening.

SAIN HALL.—The Pilgrim—(Allegory)—Matinée at 2.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—Promenade Concert by Gilmore's Band.

STEINWAY HALL.—Matinée at 2—Popular Concert under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum..... 3
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Club rates of The Weekly—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of The Semi-Weekly Times: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Mr. Caleb Cushing's fortunes seem to be in the ascendant. A few days ago he was nominated as Minister to Spain. Now he receives the nomination as Chief Justice. As a supporter of the Dred Scott decision, as an advocate of the slave power, as a Whig who became a Democrat, as a politician whose place was never fixed from one week to another, as a gentleman who strongly objected to hear the patriotic tunes of the North during the war, as a partisan of the cause which the Northern people detested—in all these capacities Mr. Cushing has distinguished himself. It can scarcely be his achievements in these directions which have moved the President to select him as Chief Justice. When we get a Chief Justice of secessionist proclivities in the Supreme Court, it may fare badly with Gen. Sherman—perhaps even with Gen. Grant himself. The entire proceedings of Congress since the war may be called in question. It is said that Mr. Cushing will be acceptable to the Bar. We do not suppose the Democrats will oppose him. There is no reason why they should do so. But for our own parts, we are unable to explain or justify Mr. Cushing's nomination, and therefore we shall not attempt to do either. We can only regard the present game of blindman's-buff in reference to the Chief Justiceship with surprise and mortification.

The Controller's monthly report of City and County finances affords the data for a comparison between the amount of the debt at the close of 1873, compared with the amount at the close of 1872. In round numbers, the net amount of the debt has increased during the year $11,000,000. The funded debt has increased $6,000,000, the debt payable from assessments, called temporary by a pleasant euphemism, has increased $5,000,000, and there are a million and a half of revenue bonds outstanding, which had no counterpart at the same date last year. The net increase is kept within the amount stated by an increase of a million and a half in the cash and securities in the Sinking Fund. As a testimony to the growing elasticity of City revenues, the latter item is significant.

Persistent attempts on the part of Tammany apologists to misrepresent the facts about the increase of our Municipal debt, under a Reform administration of its finances, render the following comparison on that subject seasonable. Confining our attention to the funded debt, we find, according to the statement of the Citizens' Investigating Committee, that on Jan. 1, 1869, the City and County of New-York had become liable for long-dated bonds, not balanced by cash or securities in the Sinking Fund, to the amount of $28,550,557. On Sept. 14, 1871, at the close of the administration of Controller Connolly, the net amount of this funded debt was $62,696,825, showing a net increase in two years and eight months of $34,146,268. On Dec. 31, 1873, the net amount of the funded debt of City and County was $74,659,602, showing a net increase in two years and three months of $11,962,777. More than half of this increase is due to schemes perfected by the legislation of the Ring, and in regard to which their successors had no alternative but to pay. Among these are the Riverside Park, Broadway widening, and Madison avenue extension jobs, on account of which it will be seen that bonds have been issued during last year to the amount of $6,000,000. There is no phase of local business about which the public seem to be so easily misled as this of the City debt, and such simple facts as the above cannot, therefore, be too steadily borne in mind.

Somebody ought to write a treatise on hanging for the benefit of Deputy Sheriffs. The art is by no means a new one, but every set of county officials who have to deal for the first time with a convicted murderer, appear to be compelled to learn the rudiments of the business, without obtaining the slightest benefit from the general experience of the world in this respect. If *Monsieur De Paris*, or Calcraft, or some other competent authority, would only publish trustworthy facts about the relations which ought to be maintained between the thickness of the rope and the weight of the criminal, the size of the noose and the diameter of his skull, and such-like matters, it might be possible to elevate hanging into the region of exact science, and thereby to avoid a repetition of sundry disgusting blunders lately witnessed at executions. The grotesquely horrible details of the hanging of the Russian sailor Mecchla, in Hudson County, N. J., yesterday, are among the things which ought to be impossible in a civilized community. The caution of the Sheriff, who stood by with a noose which had seen service in New-York in his pocket, was certainly not misplaced, but it would have been a good deal more satisfactory if that functionary had been less desirous to experiment with a Jersey-made noose in the first instance. That a large and miscellaneous crowd should be allowed to witness so revolting a spectacle as that elsewhere described is surely a disgrace to the public opinion that permits passes for admission to the jail-yard to be granted in such profusion as they were in this case.

Serrano and his colleagues in the new Spanish Administration intimate that they stand on the platform of 1868—*i. e.*, popular sovereignty and the perpetual exclusion of the Bourbons. But they have determined to get along, meanwhile, without the advice of the representatives of the people, and have accordingly dissolved the Cortes and adjourned the date of new elections *sine die*, or, in official phrase, "till order is secure, and freedom and universal suffrage are unhindered." Obviously, the Serrano Cabinet can take their own time to recognize the existence of conditions favorable for the election of a new Cortes, and if they wait till the last Carlist band has been disarmed among the mountains of the north, they may govern for a practically indefinite term on their own responsibility. It is rather satirical to call this kind of rule republican, but it will probably suit Spain as well as any other. Her federal republican system showed a notable aptitude for developing blatant demagogues and traitors, and if the country is now in the grasp of an oligarchy of noblos, sustained by a Junta of Generals, it is mainly the fault of weak and impracticable theorists like Pi y Margall, and blind, though honest, partisans like Nicolas Salmeron.

The Ministerial crisis in France is not to pass over so easily as the friends of the Government "of combat" and of Dukes seem to suppose. The recent elections have brought out the Republican sentiment of France in stronger relief than ever, and they have evidently had the effect of convincing sundry waverers of the Left Centre that they could not safely sustain the Government in depriving France of the few shreds of municipal liberty that are left her. When a department in Brittany, far off from the influence of Paris, and hitherto esteemed a stronghold of royalist and priestly influence, rejects the MacMahonist candidate by a majority of 18,000, in a total vote of little over 100,000; and when the wealthy and educated public of the Seine-et-Oise, living in and around Versailles itself, passes a virtual vote of censure on the Government by electing M. Calmon, an Ex-Secretary of the Thiers Administration, by a majority of half as many votes as those given to his opponent, it must be clear to everybody but the most bigoted advocates of reaction that the fault is neither in the suffrage nor in the mobs of cities, but in the Government itself. To vest the appointment of the Mayors of 37,000 communes in the Minister of the Interior, or in his nominees the Prefects, would be esteemed a fatal blow at popular liberty in the most centralized of monarchies. In a State pretending to be republican it is simply treason against the Commonwealth, and it is to be hoped that a majority will be found in the French Assembly with manliness enough to adhere to that view of the question.

Dr. Vanderpoel's report in regard to the Quarantine operations for last year shows how much may be achieved by honesty, intelligence, and common sense in that department of State Administration. The abuses which prevailed under Carnochan will be acutely remembered by our shipping community for years to come. Dr. Vanderpoel has established no slight claim to public gratitude in throwing the lighterage open to public competition, and thereby removing a notable means of extortion; in abolishing the absurd and vexatious system of detention to which vessels from yellow-fever ports were subjected; and in maintaining generally the theory that the interests of commerce and public safety are pretty nearly identical in Quarantine administration.

CUSTOM-HOUSE GRIEVANCES.

No one in this City can suppose for a moment that Mr. Jackson S. Schultz would make a statement which he had any reason to believe erroneous. Yet he may be misled, like all the rest of us, by false information, or by want of proper information—and his speech before the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday clearly proves that he has labored under this disadvantage. So far as we can ascertain, by inquiry into the facts and the law, Mr. Schultz has not a leg to stand upon in any of the points he has raised.

He intimates that the "last year" has revealed either greater moral depravity on the part of the merchants, or greater integrity on the part of the Government officials, than ever before. If he means by this—as we suppose he does—that a larger number of seizures has been made, he is mistaken. It is well to be exact, even on such a question as this.

He says that when a firm is reported to have defrauded the Government it is not stated that some discharged clerk laid the information. What of it? If a fraud has been committed, and the officials receive information of it, they are bound, by law, to attend to the complaint. If the accused firm can prove its innocence, it has ample means of doing so. But the Custom-house officials cannot refuse to receive the evidence of a clerk simply because that clerk has been discharged from the employment of the accused firm. The Revenue laws are very precise, and it is the duty of the Custom-house officials to administer them. In the two well-known cases of seizure of books and papers which have been made in this City during the period referred to by Mr. Schultz, one firm signed an admission of its guilt—the case of the other will come before the courts. Does Mr. Schultz, or either of the firms, desire to enter into particulars?

"Plunder" is the word by which Mr. Schultz describes the share of the penalties for smuggling and fraud which are assigned to the Custom-house officials. It is not plunder. It is a certain sum prescribed by law. What is the use of employing rhetorical phrases in a serious statement addressed to the business community? At least let us all stick to the facts.

This is what Mr. Schultz further says on the subject:

"What has been paid to informers and pimps, as well as those sums which have been paid under color of law to the officials of the Government, are lost beyond recovery; but what has fallen to the share of the Government should never be allowed to defile the public Treasury."

What does Mr. Schultz mean by informers and pimps? Did he carefully consider the meaning of the word "pimp" before using it as applied to mercantile transactions and the Custom-house? Did he ever see a pimp? When he says that the penalties which "have fallen to the share of the Government should never be allowed to defile the public Treasury," he practically maintains that smuggling ought to go on unpunished. No penalties have been exacted from firms which were not guilty. But the Treasury is to return all penalties. It would be more straightforward to argue that the Revenue laws should be abolished altogether. If any merchant chooses to pay duties on imported goods, let him do it—but if any merchant does *not* choose, you must not compel him. Pray how are the liabilities of the Government to be met under such a system as that?

But Mr. Schultz goes into details, and when he does that he breaks down altogether. He mentions specifically the "diamond cases." Some diamond-dealers in this City and elsewhere try to evade the duties by getting their diamonds sent over in letter-packages through the post. Honest diamond-dealers, who pay duties without evasion, could never compete with this class of traders. Ought these diamond-packages to be opened or not? They *are* opened, generally by the person to whom they are directed, in presence of the proper officials. And quite right too. When a package sent through the post contains valuable goods—diamonds or laces—it cannot be regarded as a letter; it is a parcel of merchandise, and should be so treated. Postmaster General Creswell has ruled differently, and has issued an order which will encourage smuggling to an extent the Secretary of the Treasury will be better able to realize by and by.

But Mr. Schultz quotes an example of the grievance in question. A "highly-respectable firm in this City" had a package or letter sent to it containing diamonds. The package was addressed to the care of the Collector, and it was stopped. A dreadful outrage, says Mr. Schultz. Is not the fact that the parcel was addressed to the care of the Collector a proof that no fraud was intended?

Knowledge of the law would have restrained Mr. Schultz from putting forward this argument. The Collector is not allowed to have valuable parcels addressed to his care. He subjects himself to heavy penalties if he receives them. And the necessity for this is obvious. A Collector might easily become the agent of a nefarious traffic in diamonds or laces. He says to a man in Amsterdam or Paris, "send your goods in a package addressed to my care." And then he puts the package into his pocket, and only two persons are privy to the transaction—the Collector and his confederate. The law, to prevent anything of this kind, provides for a fine of $500 upon the Collector whenever he receives a package of the kind, and still more severe penalties in case of a repetition of the offense. Was Mr. Schultz aware of this?

The "highly-respectable firm" alluded to by Mr. Schultz was a firm of leather-dealers. What right had it to import diamonds through the post? And what hardship did the firm undergo? It was obliged to pay the proper duties on its diamonds. The parcel was opened, just as it would have been opened had it come in the ordinary way of business. It was *not* a letter. But, says Mr. Schultz:

"I do not disguise the fact that if the mails can be used without restraint for the purpose of conveying merchandise, that one of two things must happen—either we must give up the collection of duty on diamonds and other precious stones, and all commodities which can be concealed in an ordinary letter, or we must permit some one to open and otherwise supervise the delivery of the mail matter; and I cannot doubt which a free people will determine to be the wiser alternative."

In this passage Mr. Schultz puts the issue plainly enough. You must allow diamond dealers to use the Post Office for purposes of smuggling, because a "free people" will not consent to any "supervision of mail matter." A house like Tiffany's, which pays its duties honestly, must compete with dealers who get their jewels into the country duty free—because they are "smart" enough to send their consignments by mail. You must not touch a package if it comes through the Post Office, even although you may be aware that it contains diamonds. Would it not be better, as we have suggested before, for a "free people" to abolish its Revenue laws altogether? Why give the smuggler in the community an advantage over the honest merchant?

There has been no confiscation of diamonds. The clear requirements of the law have been complied with—no more and no less. And if Mr. Schultz wishes it, we will state the whole facts in the case of the leather-dealers who imported the diamonds in the special instance alluded to by him, and leave the public to decide upon its merits.

There are other points in Mr. Schultz's address which we must reserve for discussion till another day.

THE SALARY BILL IN THE SENATE.

On Wednesday last Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, had occasion to give notice that he intended to introduce to the Senate a bill on an important business matter, which he described as follows: "A bill to provide for the gradual withdrawal from circulation of irredeemable national bank notes, and the substitution therefor of redeemable national bank notes, to remove unjust restrictions upon banks of issue and upon the amount of circulation." In giving this notice Mr. Howe said: "If I should survive the pending debate on the question of salaries, I shall ask leave to introduce this bill in some pleasant morning hour." This was Wednesday. Since then, three days have been consumed in debate, and the "pleasant morning hour" has not yet arrived in which the Senate can find time to turn from disputing over the compensation of its members, to attend to the real business of the country.

There is something absurd in this interminable dallying over a question which ought to have been settled in a few days. The Senators do not seem to understand what it is that public opinion has settled down to in regard to this matter, and there is every reason to fear that they may discover their errors and their ignorance too late. What disgusted the great body of the people with the Salary bill was not so much this feature or that, not so much the unreasonable increase, or the provision for back pay, as it was the spirit shown in the whole affair. The voters looked on with amazement to see their representatives striving to put a few hundred dollars in their pockets, rejecting with contempt and ridicule the warnings of the more sober and clear-headed among them, and acting as if the powers reposed in them were not a trust, but private property, to be used in any way that should best advance their private interests. This is something that cannot be explained away. It cannot be repealed or blotted out of the record.

When Congress met, if it had honestly and in a business-like way made any one of half a dozen reasonable dispositions of the salary question, the country would have been satisfied. If it had reduced the salary to the old figure, including the average mileage, or to the old figure, and restored mileage; if it had dated the reduction from the meeting of Congress, or from the commencement of the present Congress; and if it had provided that the back pay, if returned to the Treasury, should forever remain in the possession of the Government, there would have been an end of the matter. The country would have recognized that this Congress had done better than the previous Congress, and would have dismissed the subject. As in the advance, so in the repeal of salaries—what the public takes note of is not the specific measures or their details, but the spirit in which the question is treated.

It must be acknowledged that the appearance of Congress in its retreat is no more creditable than was its appearance when it was marching to the famous raid on the Treasury. It retires very reluctantly. It is unwilling to part with one stiver of the booty, if it can help it. Its conduct constantly betrays a low motive. Congressmen yield, they say, to the will of the people, though they do not agree with it, which is not a very creditable admission for them to make. The tedious discussion of the various amounts of salary proposed, of the dates from which reduction shall take effect, of the expediency of surrendering this or that perquisite, —the painful calculation of how much virtue is demanded, and how little will suffice —all this is disgusting to the public. It has already gone far toward making utterly useless, so far as restoring public confidence is concerned, any action, however sweeping, which Congressmen may take.

We are sorry to have to remark that the conduct of the Senate in this matter has been very little better than that of the House. The discussions have been somewhat more dignified, but they have not been on a much higher level in point of common sense, disinterestedness, or pertinence. Senators have indulged very freely in the *argumentum ad hominem*, and have wrestled, in the same preposterous earnestness, with the petty question of perquisites and with the problem of popularity. It is only fair to say that the ablest men of the Senate have not shared in this wearisome procedure to any considerable extent, and have appealed to their associates, from time to time, to suspend it and go on to the business of the session. But their appeals have been in vain. What is unfortunate is, that there are so many men in the Senate who are not able, and over whom purely personal interests have control. The only consolation to be drawn from the conduct of these gentlemen is, that they are arousing the country to a clearer perception of the danger and discredit of sending small men to fill great positions. When the country fully perceives this, then the inquiry will arise, What is it that enables small men to attain such positions? And when the country seriously sets itself to answer that question, there will be some hope of substantial political reform, of which we at present stand sadly in need.

THE HERALD AND THE CITY CREDIT.

For the fiftieth time the "intellectual department" of the *Herald* echoes the dreary complaint, "Our City credit is in a worse condition than under the most corrupt days of the corrupt Tammany rule." It is hardly worth while reminding the public where the *Herald* stood in those "corrupt days," and what excellent reasons it had for pronouncing that "corrupt rule" to be among the most excellent specimens of government that the world has seen. The pay-rolls of the City departments and the courts are no longer studded with the names of its Bohemians, and it has lost some $27,000 owing to the "blundering financial policy" that insists on auditing bills in a sense other than metaphorical. What more natural than its plaintive inquiry, "Is the City bankrupt?"

But the "intellectuals" have really descried Municipal shipwreck, at only six days' distance. On the 15th inst., City bonds to the amount of nearly four millions and a quarter fall due, and as less than half the amount has been taken up, of course the City paper must go to protest. "Where is the money to come from to meet this indebtedness?" shrieks the *Herald* in its shrillest tones. Where, in this hour, is the mighty Belmont, whose opportune services to the impecunious Connolly were celebrated erewhile by the organ of Buchu? Where is the ingenious Sands, whose occult influence—price one-half per cent. commission—with the Rothschilds was the wonder and the envy of all meaner rascals, if such, indeed, there were? The Municipal bark is drifting on to certain destruction, and all the trusty pilots are either sulking or hiding. If it escape the Scylla of the impending two millions and a quarter deficiency, it must surely go to pieces on the Charybdis of the other four millions that mature a fortnight later. The *Herald* has said it, and, of course, it must be true.

The *Herald* expended a good deal of ingenuity in trying to prove that everything was lovely when the City was really drifting into bankruptcy—when its Treasury was empty, its credit gone, and all its corporate activity, from the Police to the public schools, coming to a deadlock. It wasted its efforts then, and it is wasting them now. The whole loan required to meet the bonds maturing Jan. 15, and amounting to $4,210,497 55, has been taken up at, and in some cases slightly above, par. The "heavy sacrifice to the City," which alone could extricate us from the consequences of "blundering and incompetent financial management," is, therefore, not quite apparent. Even Belmont's six per cent. gold bond transaction, concluded in a plethoric money market, and when the City debt was supposed to be half its actual amount, did not turn out any better than the loan concluded amid the adverse circumstances of the present time. Thanks to Mr. Belmont's commission, to the commission of Sands, and to deductions on behalf of other persons unknown, the proceeds of some $10,000,000 of these bonds were credited to the Treasury simply at par. The necessity for calling back Sands and "Slippery" Dick to save us from "disgraceful and unnecessary discredit" is, therefore, not yet imperative.

It is a pity that the *Herald*, while it was about it, did not proceed to show that the eight millions of bonds maturing in the course of the next three weeks were issued since its friends of the Ring lost control of the City, and that the fact of their conversion is, therefore, a perfectly conclusive proof that the City is worse governed than "under the most corrupt days," &c. Though the ability of its "intellectual staff" is not equal to the manufacture of a plausible misrepresentation, it may be worth while explaining that the revenue bonds of two years' date, which it is now proposed to convert into part of the funded debt, were issued in conformity with chapters 1 and 9 of the Session laws of 1872. Without going into details, it will sufficiently account for the necessity of their issue in the first instance, to remind the taxpayers that while the Ring was deluding them with the lying pretense of the two per cent. tax levy in 1871, the City was spending money—apart altogether from that derived from the sale of stocks—at a rate equivalent to at least 3⅜ per cent. on the valuation of the year. The tax levy for 1871 yielded about $24,000,000. That amount did not cover the ordinary expenses of the first eight and a half months of the year, and in spite of the most careful management, on the part of the Finance Department, at least, during the last three and a half months of the year, the ordinary liabilities of 1871 exceeded $36,000,000. Of course the $12,000,000 of deficit had to be made up somehow, and the greater portion of it has been borrowed at short dates. The community is simply unable to raise in one year or two, in addition to its ordinary burdens, an amount sufficient to pay for this portion of Ring plunder. Posterity must take its share of the penalty of misgovernment in the past; and when these bonds mature, some 30 years hence, let us hope that posterity will not have forgotten the lesson they convey. For the present, it is necessary to remember that in apportioning the responsibility for creating such a debt, the New-York *Herald* and other newspaper parasites of our Municipal thieves must be allotted a pretty large share.

HEADS AND HEELS.

It is significant, perhaps, of a growing change in public taste that almost all the grand balls which are now given at the Academy of Music are for a charitable purpose. It seems to be true that society is outgrowing this particular form of amusement, and that it needs to be presented under the disguise of duty to be any longer attractive. If this be the case, society certainly shows its sense. No form of social entertainment is more deceptive in its promises, more illusory in its pleasures, more totally unsatisfactory in its results than a grand ball. At the Academy of Music, the floor, as seen from the boxes, undoubtedly presents a graceful spectacle, full of the charm of shifting color and motion. But to the writhing victims who make up the spectacle, and who suffer themselves to be bumped and crushed and suffocated and all but torn asunder under the vain impression that they are dancing, the pleasure is certainly of a more subdued order. As much may be gathered from the countenances of the dancers, who wear throughout an air of settled gloom and anxiety befitting their perilous situation. And when the ladies next morning reckon up the harrowing tale of torn dresses, lost jewels, and ruined tempers, it may be doubted whether balls are to be placed among the pleasures or the penances of life.

Yet, for the sake of charity, these and even greater sufferings may be cheerfully endured. We hope to see the noble army of fashionable martyrs marching night after night to the Academy, until the last strain of the last benevolent waltz has ceased to exact their tortures. But we shall not be sorry to see the public ball dedicated and limited hereafter to the cause of charity. For its amusement society may find better and more rational devices; indeed, it seems already to be finding them. Dancing is certainly an elegant and pleasing accomplishment, and under favorable circumstances may even be made amusing. But hitherto in American society it has monopolized much more than its fair share of attention. It is a pleasure that at best only very young people can enjoy, and it is an accomplishment greatly inferior to many others which have been too long neglected. When these are given due prominence, and when dancing is put back to its proper place as an agreeable, but altogether incidental diversion in the scheme of social life, the improvement will be recognized at once. The exclusive devotion to charity of the Academy balls, which were once given for their own sake, is probably indicative of this transition. People are finding out the superior attractions of sociable little dinners and breakfasts, of small musical parties, of unpretentious evening reunions, which may have all the pleasantness of the *conversazione* without the stiffness and solemnity which that name is sure to inflict. Private theatricals, too, are coming more and more into vogue, together with the yet unexplored and inexhaustible fascinations of the charade. A score of ways of uniting friends together in an atmosphere of quiet enjoyment are being tested, where formerly there was but the inevitable harp or piano, or the maddening crush of the galop. It is not the least argument in favor of the innovation that half a dozen of the quieter sort of reunions may be had for the cost of a single terpsichorean "jam."

We trust that this revolt in behalf of heads against the tyranny of heels will not fall to the ground. Young people, of course, need amusement, and it is right that they should have it. But it is not right that they should monopolize all the amusement. And even of the young people there are many who will speedily find that Strauss and the German do not exhaust all the possibilities of social relaxation.

THE TEXAS AFFAIR.

If the Republicans of Texas had treated the Election law passed by the Thirteenth Legislature as a nullity from the beginning, they might have some reason to expect general support in the position they have now taken. But so far as we can ascertain, they did not deny the validity of the law until after they had been defeated under it. They cannot at least deny that they so far accepted it that they nominated candidates under it, and did their best to elect them, thus recognizing the law in the most solemn and public manner. Their State Convention adopted a platform, and their State Committee appealed to the people to support their principles and candidates. All this did not give any hint that they considered the law unconstitutional, and that any election which might be held under it would be held by them void. Indeed, it was not until the vote of the State had been counted, and it was found that the Democrats had a majority of about 30,000, that any doubt concerning the legality of the election was raised. This we believe to be a fair statement of the case.

It must be admitted that the Republicans have a good deal to be said for them. A reasonable construction of the clause of the Constitution we quoted the other day makes the Election law unconstitutional, and, of course, renders the election held under it a nullity. We are not surprised that the Supreme Court of the State has rendered a decision to this effect. This action of the court, unfortunately, renders an amicable adjustment of the affair apparently impossible. The Republicans in office will now insist upon retaining their places, and the Democrats elected in December have already shown that they do not intend to respect the decision of the court. They will inaugurate their Governor, and their Legislature will convene on the appointed days. It is asserted that Gov. Davis will treat this body as an unlawful assemblage, and will endeavor to prevent it from meeting. In the judgment of this body Gov. Davis will at that time be wholly without authority, and his mandate is not likely to be respected. In such a condition of affairs, a resort to force on both sides seems inevitable, and it is declared that Gov. Davis will probably call upon the President for troops.

This is not a pleasant prospect for the people of Texas. They can see before them nothing but serious disorder, or the preservation of the peace by the intervention of the General Government. Either will prove a great disaster, and we cannot hold the Republicans blameless in the matter. It is easy to say that the Democrats should respect the decision of the Supreme Court, admit that the election was a nullity, and leave the control of the State in the hands of their opponents. As law-abiding citizens, they should do so; but the Republicans, when they took up their present position, knew very well that the Democrats would do nothing of the kind. The latter might fairly plead that they had been entrapped by double-dealing, and that the Republicans, when they found they could not keep power under the law, determined to keep it in spite of the law. And it is evident to every Democrat in Texas that, the success of the Republicans depending entirely upon the support of the General Government, they must have reckoned upon that support before entering upon their scheme. There can be no question that they did, and this fact alone is sufficient to stamp their enterprise as injudicious.

The country has had enough of Federal interference in the affairs of the Southern States. Any party or persons who seek to breed more of the disturbances which have required such intervention, will be condemned by public opinion. The Republicans of Texas have so acted that, if they continue to have their way, they will in the end burden their party in the nation with their local quarrels to its great injury. The only course by which this can be avoided is to leave them to settle the matter with their opponents in the best way they can. We believe that the general sentiment of the country demands that the General Government shall keep aloof from this affair. The people of Texas, having got themselves into difficulty, should get themselves out of it. And it will be expected that they shall do it without a resort to force on either side.

THE COAL TRADE.

THE MINERS REJECTING THE PROPOSITION OF THE OPERATORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 9.—As predicted in the exclusive report which appeared in The Times of yesterday, of the result of the meeting in this city of the coal operators and working men to settle the basis of wages for the year 1874, the men are to-day voting upon and promptly rejecting the proposition of President Gower and the association. Over half of the region has been heard from in strong opposition to any reduction of prices from the $2 50 basis of last year. Some of the colliers have ceased work to-day, and will not resume until the question is settled. The men are firm and will not yield, so that a strike is inevitable unless President Gower and his association agree to last year's basis of wages. Some think they will not hold out and force a strike, while others declare that their action is but a part of the programme agreed upon in New-York on last Tuesday, at the meeting of the great coal companies, to put up the price of coal. Every day now will bring new and important developments.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KEY WEST, Jan. 9.—The Wachusett has been ordered to Cedar Keys for Commodore Parker, Drill Master of Fleet, and for Admiral Case's wife and daughter. The Wabash has been ordered north for repairs, and the Colorado ordered to get ready for a trip to Cuba. The Worcester, Admiral Scott, will go to Havana to-morrow, or as soon as ready.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

THURSDAY, Jan. 8, 1874.

This week the Senate and House have been rival establishments in the attractions and sensations they have offered. One could not linger long in either chamber, however well entertained, without fear of missing something important or spicy in the other. In the House the play has been, perhaps, better "worth the candle." There the contest has not been mere party strife, or disputes between "Mr. Money-love" and "Mr. Hold-the-world," "Mr. Live-loose" and "Mr. Save-all," but something of the deeper and deadlier antagonism of the races. The debate on Monday reminded me of scenes in the old House, twenty-two years ago, with a difference. Then the black man was insulted and ridiculed, but it was through his friends, the Abolitionists—he was not on the ground to answer for himself. The change was indeed wonderful, beyond the power of words to picture, to one who could remember those old days, and all the more absurd and incongruous seemed the tone and the attitude of the irascible gentleman from the Old Dominion, Mr. Harris, who burst on the scene like a political Rip Van Winkle, and threatened and warned and cracked his moldy old plantation whip in a pitiful sort of burlesque of the old swagger and swing. To be sure, the demonstration was directed, not toward white men, who might possibly call him out, but black men, between whom and himself there could be no troublesome question of an affair of honor. His little remark to Mr. Ransier: "You sit down; I am talking to white men and gentlemen, and not to *you*," brutally coarse as it was, would have been shocking if it had not been ridiculous. A little point of order, calmly put by a Massachusetts man, took the crack out of the plantation whip in about half a minute; which was also unlike the old time. Mr. Harris was very solemn and pathetic in his remonstrance against the mixing of the white and black children in the schools of the South. I cannot say how it would work there, but I am of the opinion, from all my knowledge and observation, that under such an arrangement the white children would be put to their mettle. In my experience, limited I allow, in teaching colored children, I have found them far more eager and anxious to learn, more diligent and ambitious, more sensitive to praise and blame, than white children. All my teaching was done years ago in Sunday-schools, and I never ceased to be astonished at the way my pupils leaped from the alphabet to the gospels. One poor boy, born a slave, learned in a few months of Sunday instruction to read the Sermon on the Mount better than the honorable gentleman from Virginia seems ever to have read it. By the way, Mr. Harris is himself a frightful example of the indiscriminate mixing of white and black children on the plantation and on the nurses' laps in the old pre-emancipation times—for he says "pore" for poor, "thar," "har," and "sar."

Slavery is dead, they all say—dead beyond all wildest possibility of resurrection, but every now and then there is in its carcass, its skeleton, a strange semblance of life, a fluttering, a stir, and a muffled cry, reminding one of the old story of the animated skull the brave maid of a German inn brought for a wager from a neighboring charnel-house, at night, and fell down fainting as she laid it on the table. Then it was found that a bat had made its nest within the ghastly hollow where once had wrought a human brain perhaps proud, clever, imperious, and chivalric.

Something of the dignity and importance of the old feudal system still hangs about Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, and, with the melancholy romance of the "lost cause," makes him a very interesting personage to all Democrats and some Republicans. It is not alone his age and feebleness, nor yet the traditien of his passionate eloquence, nor his character as a pure and honorable stateman of the old school, that inspires such demonstrative respect and rivets such rapt attention upon him whenever, with much fuss and circumstance, he gets upon his legs to address the House; but the fact that he was once an illustrious supporter and representative of the peculiar institution, that he was the Vice-President of the ill-starred Confederacy. I must say that in the excessive and pronounced deference paid to Mr. Stephens by some Northern men there is to me a degree of weak sentimentality and a touch of the old flunkeyism once so disgraceful to the North. As I watch them the ghost of the familiar old dough-face rises like the phantom heads of Moravia, and glides about, looking more sickly than ever it did in times when it was in every-day, constant Congressional wear. I respect the moral character of Mr. Stephens; I admire his composure and dignity of mien, his unquenched spirit and unbroken will; but I certainly do not honor him for his rebellion record. On the contrary, he seems to me more guilty than his compeers who inaugurated and carried on the war. He sinned against more light, and was less consistent than they. He loudly protested and solemnly warned, and gave in. He swam a few brave strokes against the mad current, and then drifted. So, so, this last great effort of the last great statesman of the South was answered by a negro!—answered with an elegance of diction matching his own, and a masterly, magnetic eloquence that charmed and held all that great audience, if it did not convince. How passing strange all this must have seemed to the fiery but just old man, calmly and resolutely as he has brought himself to accept the consequences of the "great quell" by which he and his accomplices were whelmed out of sight, and the altered condition of things when, getting their heads above water, they climb, one after another, to the deck of the old ship of state! New officers, new crew, new rigging, and a new chart—nothing familiar but that tiresome old flag—scorched at Sumter, and torn in a hundred battles—scorned and repudiated, but looking as good as new—triumphant and joyous, the flag of flags for ever!

Yesterday was another gala day for our colored citizens. Africa moved on the Capitol in force and betimes, to see her chief Butler uncork his bottles of wrath on the heads of the enemies of human and civil rights. That speech was, as you have seen, a magnificent special plea for the bill, a powerful argument against prejudice, by one who had conquered his prejudices. It was a speech that should have been as effective in its way as one of the first sermons preached by Saul of Tarsus after he got his eyes open at Damascus; but somehow there is in many minds a persistent, perverse doubt of the deep-down sincerity of the latter-day apostle. People question if the "old man" of Democracy, the original sin of the criminal lawyer, is yet dead. Mr. Butler sweeps all before him, for the time, by his impetuous torrent of speech, his wit and sarcasm and good-humored insolence—his dash, drive, and defiance. The source of his eloquence seems rather a water-spout than a mountain spring; but better such bursts of power, though they occasionally turn the "mills of God" the wrong way, than an eternal dribble and trickle that sets nothing in motion.

In the Senate the debate on the Salary bill has been more amusing than edifying, though some of the speeches are worthy of commendation. I especially liked that made by Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont. It was clear, calm, manly and just—as free from arrogance as from subserviency. Then, there was that droll effort of Mr. Flanagan—"Betty Flanagan," as we call

him—who furnished and supported himself for some hours, and finished his drive now unfathomed dollar notes in the faces of the melancholy Senators on the floor who had spent theirs, and the more melancholy spectators in the galleries who had never had them to spend. Those notes, together with his heavy watch chain and huge chatelaine, were too much for us. We could not hope ever to render the State such noble service or be so munificently paid, but we humbly desired not to be bullied into breaking the Ninth Commandment, and coveting our neighbor, Flanagan's, back pay. Next came Mr. Carpenter's racy, rollicking little speech. This Senator makes no wry faces over his humble pie—not a bit of it. He is ready to retrace his steps, since a wilful, misguided Wisconsin demands it, but he will not crawl back on all-fours. He knows he is right, but he is willing she shall have her way, since there is no help for it, yielding with the good grace of a philosopher, if not with the resignation of a saint. While defending his vote of last year, he playfully made some admissions which rather told against the increase of salary. He said he had taken his back pay, and "most thoroughly and faithfully spent it." Doubtless, if the sum had been ten times as great it would have been as "thoroughly and faithfully spent;" and the fight of Government with the Senator's 'creditors" to get back its Indian-like gift would have been as hopeless. There is something remarkably engaging and devil-may-care and outspoken in this jolly Mr. Worldly-Wiseman of the Senate. There is even a certain magnetism of good humor and good living, genius and geniality, about him. He is a Webster, with the dignity and decorum left out. He reminds one of Sheridan and Rochester and the Marquis of Donegal and other splendid old spendthrifts and good fellows, of whom this penurious, Puritanic age and country are not worthy. We are a little shocked at some sentiments he utters, but we rather like him for speaking them out, and not concealing them or glossing them over. We know just where to find him every time. His moral epidermis does seem to be a little thickened by law and politics and Washington associations, he is so comfortably unconscious of the damage he may be doing himself by his ingenuous admissions, and cheerful recklessness of statement. He never knows when and where he is hurt. He reminds me of one of Gov. Hunt's little camp stories. He—that is the Governor—described a poor white family of Missouri, careless, shiftless, and intolerably lazy, the daughters of which were accustomed to go barefoot till the soles of their feet became hard like unto horn. One of these young ladies, on coming home one day from a long tramp in the rain after the cows, was standing on the hearth drying her clothes, when her old mother drawled out, "Sal, thar's—a—live—coal—under—yer—foot."

The girl slightly turned her head, and drawled back: "*Which*—foot, mammy?"

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WIENIAWSKI-MAUREL CONCERTS.

The elements having finally wearied of persecuting MM. Wieniawski and Maurel, the concert given yesterday evening by these distinguished artists was very largely attended. It was, unhappily, the last of the series—unhappily, we say, for the dilettanti who have been kept away from Steinway Hall during the week just ending have certainly missed several delightful entertainments. Last night's affair was fully worthy of mention with its predecessors, and in some respects it exceeded them in interest. The programme was commenced with the melodious A minor quartette, by Schumann, which M. Wieniawski and Messrs. Schwartz, Matzka, and Bergner played with perfect ensemble. Then came the romance "Sei vendicata assai," from "Dinorah," sung by M. Maurel with the dignity and sentiment which his thoroughly artistic temperament and rare skill as a vocalist enable him to throw into the least important compositions. The baritone was, of course, recalled after his first effort, and he supplemented the romance with one verse of a graceful Italian song. M. Wieniawski followed M. Maurel, with his delicious "Légende," and his brilliant first polonaise. The first part of the concert closed with a romance from "Don Carlos," a piece which loses a good deal by transfer from the stage to the platform. The slight impressiveness of the number did not, however, lessen the effect of M. Maurel's recital, and the gentleman had to reappear, and, in deference to an encore, to give the andante of the air from "The Siege of Corinth." The second part of the performance introduced a pianist new to local audiences. Mme. Schiller, who is well known in Boston, had not until yesterday been heard in this City, when it became evident that Boston concert-goers were to be envied her possession. Mme. Schiller began by interpreting the piano-share of Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata. She at once offered evidence of sensibility, technique, and experience of no common kind. The playing of M. Wieniawski, who fairly surpassed himself in *massa-tric*, rather dwarfed, as the violin generally does, the piano-part of the sonata, but Mme. Schiller had, perhaps, a finer opportunity of asserting her solid qualities as a musician than in an ordinary solo. The transcription by Liest of themes from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" afforded Mme. Schiller, a few minutes later, the required chance for an exhibition of her excellences as a soloist. She is unquestionably a most accomplished performer. She has considerable wrist-power, a touch of reasonable variety, unexceptionable cleanness of execution, and much finesse. If Mme. Schiller's tone were somewhat rounder, if her touch were a trifle more brilliant, and her style marked by a little more *brio*, nothing better could be desired. As it is, after adding to this enumeration of the pianist's characteristics that her readings are absolutely correct and very scholarly in respect of rythm we shall have said enough to warrant the regret that she should be wedded to Boston instead of New-York. Mme. Schiller was much applauded last evening, and she had to return to the instrument and play an Etude, by Kullax. Subsequently, M. Wieniawski interpreted Ernst's fantasia, on motives from Bellini's "Il Pirata;" and, on being recalled amid much enthusiasm—as after his first piece which, by the way, he had to supplement by Vieuxtemp's "St. Patrick's Day"—he recited "Le Carnaval." The duo from "La Favorita," by M. Maurel and Miss Bull—whom we ought not to forget to credit with a satisfactory rendering of the florid "Ah! con lui!" from Piccini's "Saffo"—ended the concert. This evening MM. Maurel and Wieniawski are to appear in Poughkeepsie.

TO-DAY'S MATINEE.

Mr. Thomas' farewell matinée concert at Steinway Hall may be attended to-day. The programme is, as usual, an excellent one.

OBITUARY.

HON. JOHN B. THOMPSON.

Hon. John B. Thompson, Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, died in Harrisburg, Ky., on Wednesday last, aged sixty-four years. He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1840 to 1843, and again from 1847 to 1851, and in 1833 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the long term. He was a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and of that on Pensions.

DR. J. A. P. SCOTT.

Dr. J. A. P. Scott, the oldest physician at Mason, Columbia County, S. C., died yesterday. He was a member of the South Carolina Legislature fifty years ago.

COURT-MARTIAL IN CASE OF GEN. FUNK.

A private telegram received last night from Albany states that a court-martial has been ordered to investigate a series of charges against Brig. Gen. Funk and Col. Stanf. The court-martial will be held in this City during the present month. Gens. Shales, Woodward, and Knox were formerly appointed, but under detail (revised) by General Order No. 1, the following officers have been appointed: Major Gen. John E. Woodward, Second Division; Brig. Gen. Wm. J. Ward, First Brigade; Brig. Gen. Jeremiah V. Shaler, Seventh Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. Grant Dunn, Twenty-third Brigade; Col. Wm. Hickey, Nineteenth Regiment; Judge Advocate; Major Gen. Woods, Judge Advocate of the State, Recorder; Major Gen. Shanahouse, Adjutant General of the State.

TAMMANY REPEATS ITSELF.

THE DEMOCRATS CHEATING EACH OTHER.

An important result of the operation of the United States Election law and the great reform movement of 1871 is that the wholesale repeating which was practiced at the polls with impunity when Tammany held undisputed sway is now very dangerous to those who attempt it, if it is not impossible. This privilege, always so dear to Tammany voters, is felt by the mass of them to be a great hardship. Honest men will get into office in spite of them. While prevented by the Reform watchers and the vigilant agents of the National Government from casting as many ballots as they please at the polling-booths on general election days, they have still an opportunity left to cheat each other. This they do at their own primary elections. When the newly-elected General Committee assembled on Thursday evening last, it was found that there were contesting delegations from four Assembly districts and the new Twenty-third Ward. The contestants charge each other with all kinds of unfairness, and it would appear, from their several allegations that there never was such monstrous repeating since the days that Sweeny & Co. were chief engineers of the party. The temporary Committee on Organization and Contested Elections, appointed at the meeting of the new General Committee, assembled yesterday, and under the direction of John Kelly, who presided, opened a sort of a court for the hearing of the disputants. The committee, well chosen for the object in view, intend, if precedents are followed, to alternately advise, cajole, and threaten the most fractious and exacting spirits among the contestants, until they are brought into subjection and forced to submit to the programme which Kelly, Morrissey, and the other leaders of Tammany Hall have decided upon. Oil will thus be thrown upon the troubled waters, and the General Committee will become, as it has always been, the mere automaton of a few leading politicians. The protests of the contestants presented to the as yet unorganized General Committee, and which are now subjects of consideration for the temporary Committee on Organization, are all of the same general character. Each party charges the other with frauds more or less flagrant. In the Fifth Assembly District there were four tickets for delegates to the General Committee to be voted at the primary election.

One of the tickets was headed with the name of Ed. R. Meade, another by Peter Mitchell, another by one Candy, and the fourth by John H. Statlander. The Meade, or, as it is better known in the Tammany party, the Hughes ticket, received 1,041 votes, the Mitchell ticket 383, the Candy ticket 310, and the Statlander ticket 230—total, 1,964 votes. This number of votes at a primary in this district is something unprecedented, and when it is considered that they were all cast in two hours, between 7 and 9 P. M., it is simply marvelous. In fact it is not too much to say that it was impossible. The Mitchell party, in their expressive vernacular, averred that "it was too thin," and in their elaborate protest, ostensibly to the General Committee, but in reality to the "two Johns," Morrissey and Kelly, set forth that Henry Hughes, of the opposition, "imported" repeaters from the First, Twelfth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Wards to further the success of his ticket, and that the 383 votes cast for the Mitchell ticket were legitimate, and that that ticket had a plurality of the honest votes actually polled. In the Sixth District Assistant Alderman Michael Healey appears as the advocate of the ticket opposed to the one headed by Ex-Senator Timothy J. Campbell. Mr. Healey alleges that Campbell has ruled the party in the Sixth District for a long time. He has made the organization there a close corporation by placing his brothers, brothers-in-law, and other relatives and friends on the General Committee. By means of his own inspectors of the primary elections he is enabled to elect any ticket he desires, and those so elected, it is averred, are not the representatives of the Tammany voters of the district. Messrs. Healey and Matthew Patten, who head the opposition to Campbell, have submitted to this state of affairs for a number of years, because they could not help themselves. They are now determined to strike a "blow for political freedom," and do so by protesting against the further existence of the Campbell close corporation. The Twelfth District has been controlled for years by Henry Woltman, A. Conner, &c., &c. "He has had everything his own way," it is stated, by means of his own inspectors of election and the district organization. Mr. John Monks and a number of others have determined to overthrow the reign of Woltman, if possible, and at the late primary election ran an opposition ticket. The Woltman ticket was "counted in," and the Monks party, believing that its defeat was illegal, have protested. In the Sixteenth District Maurice J. Power and others were opposed by Assemblyman Peter Woods. Both parties protest that after they had jointly agreed upon certain candidates each struck two or three names from the several ballots prepared for voters. In the Nineteenth District, Peter Masterson and Thos. O'Callaghan are opponents, and they severally urge the claims for recognition of two tickets run in that district. Masterson alleges that he had 1,000 ballots printed with the names of those he favored, and on the night of the election there was scarcely any of them to be found for voters. Out of over 400 votes cast in the district he only received 24. He protests that the ballots of his party were made away with, and that those who desired to vote the ticket he favored were fraudulently prevented from doing so.

In the new Twenty-third Ward there were three tickets "run," and two of the contesting parties declared that the votes were improperly counted, and that those declared defeated severally received more votes than the ticket which was certified to by the inspectors of election as the one elected. The temporary Committee on Organization did not succeed in dispatching much of the business before it yesterday, and will probably have to hold a number of sessions before it does.

The question of the contested election in the Fifth District was the first business brought up. After hearing both parties and some deliberation it was decided that the Henry Hughes ticket had been duly elected, notwithstanding the charges of repeating. A protest from voters in the Tenth District was received—in addition to those from the districts mentioned—against the correctness of the ticket for delegates from that district, headed by Coroner Anthony Eickhoff. The committee decided that the Eickhoff ticket was elected. The hearing of the other contestants will proceed to-day.

THE WEST INDIES.

EXPULSION OF BAEZ FROM SAN DOMINGO—DISTURBANCES IN HAYTI.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 4.—A French man-of-war arrived here this morning, bringing Ex-President Baez, of San Domingo, as a passenger. When the revolutionists appeared before San Domingo, Baez, seeing that resistance was useless, entered into a convention with Gen. Gonzales, the supreme chief of the revolutionists, stipulating that he should be allowed to leave peaceably, and that his friends should be permitted to remain in the country unmolested. This was agreed to, and the revolutionists immediately entered the capital amid the acclamations of the people. The country is tranquil. Business continues as usual. Gen. Gonzales denies having given any orders affecting the Samana Bay Company. On the assembling of Congress the matter of the lease will be calmly discussed.

JACMEL, Jan. 1.—The insurgent movement near Port-au-Prince has been suppressed and the leaders arrested. Serious disturbances are feared at the coming Presidential election.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES—THE TAMAULIPAS ELECTIONS.

MATAMORAS, Jan. 8.—*La Voz Publica* of this city states that claims exceeding $100,000,000 against the United States have been presented before the Mexican Frontier Commissioners, recently authorized to investigate the depredations and injuries committed on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande by American citizens, and that this amount will hardly cover the losses sustained by inhabitants of the State of Tamaulipas.

The Governor has called an extra session of the Congress of this State to consider the questions which have arisen out of the discord and the irregularities in the late municipal election in Tampico, Matamoras, and other parts of the State.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Board of Regents to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That after full inquiry, this board cannot ascertain that any academy or school under its visitation teaches the tenets or creed of any religious or denominational sect or society, and that no institution under its visitation comes within the provision of the seventh section of the act, chapter 642, of 1873, except the Hartwick Seminary.

CANAL NAVIGATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Two canal-boats laden with wheat, in tow of a tug, left this port this morning for Lockport. Canal navigation in this locality at this season is without precedent. The weather is still soft, and there is no ice or snow. The lake, river, and canal are clear.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

THE DEPOSITION OF CESPEDES—THE SITUATION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Jan. 3, 1874.

The new year has now been ushered in, leaving affairs in the same disturbed, uncertain, and dangerous condition in which they have been for the past nine months. The changes effected in the Cuban Government, somewhere in the woods, have met with the approval of almost all the sympathizers with the Cuban cause, although many express their regret at the reappointment of Aldama as agent of the Cubans abroad, and, from his well-known character, fear that he will divide the factions abroad still more, while lacking the requisite talent and energy to organize and carry out expeditions which would bring material aid to the Cubans in the field. The refusal of Mr. Mestre to act with Aldama has set the sympathizers thinking. The working people and middle classes among the Cubans would have preferred a representative of their ideas and one among them, instead of the recognized leader of the aristocratic faction. The changes effected here are praised, as the Marquis of Santa Lucia, although possessed of a title, has always been democratic in his views and an abolitionist. Possessed of a firm will, and liked by the masses, his orders are obeyed with alacrity by all the Cuban Generals, Cespedes having been little more than a mere figure-head for the past eighteen months. Two weeks ago Cespedes barely escaped capture by a Spanish column, his few guards having gone to waylay a mail carrier. One of them being caught, revealed the whereabouts of the Ex-President on promise that his life would be spared. When within a mile of the place a squad of Cubans met the Spaniards by accident, and shots were exchanged at once, the noise putting Cespedes on his guard and allowing him ample time to escape. When the Spaniards arrived at the huts they found several letters of no importance addressed to Cespedes and a few articles of clothing, besides the remnant of a frugal dinner. An hour later the Spaniards were in full retreat, as their scouts announced the approach of Vicente Garcia with over 600 men, the Spaniards numbering only 150. The Cubans expect the early return of President Aguilera, a letter from the insurgent districts announcing that he had written letters expressing his intention of an early return, accompanied by an expedition.

FUTURE EXPEDITIONISTS.

Although the fate of the Virginius is still fresh in everybody's mind, it is generally supposed that the example will not hinder the Cubans from undertaking similar enterprises. How the Spaniards feel on the subject is best expressed by a paragraph from the New-York *Cronista* republished here, the *Voz* adding that it fully agrees with the sentiment. The paragraph says:

"The delivery up of the Virginius pirates is the instantaneous and irrevocable sentence of death of all those who, in like circumstances, should fall into the hands of the Spanish soldiers."

And this idea is general here. In conversation with prominent Spaniards and naval officers the opinion is unanimous that in case another filibustering craft is caught, no executions will take place on land, and no investigation will be necessary. The Spanish cruiser will sink the filibuster by "accident," and that will avoid claims and diplomatic interference.

INSURGENT INTERFERENCE.

The *Voz de Cuba* has published some letters captured by the troops, and which persons acquainted with the handwriting of the authors, and who have seen the letters at the office of the journal, pronounce genuine beyond a doubt. The *Voz* comments upon these letters at length. The first is from Gen. Felix Figueredo, the present Cuban Minister of War, and was written from Vijagual some days after the destitution of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes. The opinion of Figueredo about Cespedes is plain:

"From the 16th of October we began to meet at the camp of Vijagual. Calisto, Garcia, and Maceo arrived with 2,000 men. The members of Congress also arrived, and only Cespedes was absent, he having remained with his adherents at the fortified camp in the Somante de Canbute mountains. On the 20th everybody was in suspense; the atmosphere was heavy, and a flash of lightning which struck a palm-tree the evening before foreshadowed the storm which was to follow. Garcia Iñiguez arrived with the correspondence from the interior, and Col. Varona brought that from the Camaguey. The letters all agreed in tone, and seemed inspired by one common thought. Such a phenomenon said plainly that the finger of God was pointing to a victim for punishment for having forgotten the sacrifices of the Cubans and the quantity of blood shed. The letters of Roa, G. Beritez, Sanchez B., Anita Betancourt, Mora, and a hundred others, said many things, which may be summed up as: 'No more; the cup is filled to overflowing.'"

The Chamber of Representatives assembled at Vijagual de Jiguani, (not Bejucal de Jiguani,) was composed of the following eight: The Marquis of Santa Lucia, presiding officer, and Perez Trujillo, J. Fornario, Tomas Estrada, Juan Spoturno, Luis Victoriano Betancourt, Edwards Machado, and Marios Garcia, members. This body at once removed Cespedes from his position as President of the Republic of Cuba, and on the 27th of October elected Mr. Francisco Aguilera, the present Vice President, to replace him, the Marquis of Santa Lucia acting as President until Mr. Aguilera returns to the island. Another letter in possession of the *Voz de Cuba*, and written by the Marquis de Santa Lucia, says:

"Cespedes tried to annul the proceedings of our Congress, calling on the people or army, issuing a manifesto and sending it to Garcia, for the latter to read; but it was already too late. Garcia replied to him, in a dignified manner, that the people and army, by means of their legitimate representatives, had already decided upon the subject and that Cespedes obeyed because forced to do so."

This version appears correct, as in Figueredo's letter he indicates that Cespedes refused to deliver the archives. The letter says:

"The new Government, accompanied by the members of Congress, went to the Somante, where Cespedes resides. The bull was loose and I had to tackle him. What a terrible row with the lawyers! In the first place they demanded; in the second also; in the third they wished; in the fourth they objected, and in the fifth they advised; sixthly they threatened, begged in the seventh instance, and in the eighth gave in because such was the given order. Here we are at Toronja, near Guira, ordering and arranging whatever had been unfortunately planned to please the Dictator, but against the interests of the Republic. What a terrible dose the 27th of October has been to many! Let Quesada, Mariano Acosta, Francisco Javier, and others speak, and the main thing is to be done yet."

What this main thing is, none of the writers mention in their letters, but from another paragraph in Figueredo's letter, it seems it is the impeachment and trial of Cespedes. The charges against Cespedes are, according to Figueredo's letter: 1. That he abandoned the Cinco Villas. 2. That he violated article 20 of the Constitution. 3. That he raised numerous obstacles to prevent the new Deputies from performing their functions. 4. After removal of these obstacles, that he tried to corrupt Deputies from the Villas, offering the Ministry of War to Spoturno, and to Garcia the chief command over the eastern department of the Villas. Figueredo adds that there are other and graver charges still, Cespedes having calumniated the legislative body and acted the part of a traitor; he was also in connivance with the autonomists abroad. Lastly, Garcia accuses Cespedes of having threatened to declare the members of Congress rebels if they decide to depose him. This finishes the recital of all particulars we have about the removal of Cespedes from a post which he has occupied since the outbreak of the revolution. As the war stands now, it will make but little difference whether Cespedes or anybody else occupies the Presidential chair. A year ago Cespedes represented an idea, and his death or deposition would have been fatal to the Cuban cause. Three years ago 50,000 island Spaniards would have taken up arms to crush the rebellion; to-day it would be difficult to gather one-tenth of this number for this purpose, unless the Captain General forces the people to rise by ordering a general draft. It is yet time for the Spaniards to organize an army recruited from the 150,000 able-bodied men they have at their disposal. In six months from now Jovellar would hardly be obeyed if he should issue the order, unless the state of affairs in the interior changed materially, and there are no indications that such will be the case.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The Junta of the Debt continues its daily sessions, discussing the many wild-cat projects brought before it by its members and outsiders. Not a single plan has as yet been proposed which presents any features likely to settle the question, and, irrespective of all movements in the field, or complications in Spain, the financial crisis is sufficiently powerful in itself to ruin the island and its people. Commerce lies prostrate, and the smaller manufacturers and artisans are on the brink of ruin. It is a wonder that the retail merchants have kept up so long, but now it is generally supposed that numbers will have to suspend within a short time, and be followed by the suspension of large houses. As all houses are more or less connected, the failure of a couple will disarrange and destroy what little confidence remains yet among the mercantile community. Whatever sugars are brought to market will be sold for gold, but the gold thus obtained is not sufficient to meet all expenses, and I predict, ere many weeks have passed, the spectacle of a bread riot in the streets of Havana.

IMPORTANT TELEGRAM.

The Portuguese Government has at last listened to the representations made by the Ambassadors of different civilized nations, and has done what it ought to have done long ago—issued an order prohibiting the shipment of Chinamen from the port of Macao. The enslaving of the Chinese in Cuba was due to the Portuguese Government in the first place, which allowed the kidnapping of young Chinamen, and permitted them to be kept within its territory until the slaver was ready to take its freight to Cuba. The Chinese Commission, which is investigating matters here, to furnish data to another commission which is to come later, is perfectly horror-struck at the treatment to which their countrymen are subjected, and which exceeds anything they ever imagined. They fancied also that the Portuguese Consuls here had been strong protectors of the Chinese, but here again they found that such had not been the case. But the hour seems fast approaching when the negro and Chinaman will be treated differently, if only for interest's sake; and as no more Chinese slaves will arrive here, those now on the island must be taken care of. It is different when you can get a thousand dollars' worth of work out of a Chinaman costing only five hundred, with the opportunity of buying as many as one needs, and of getting double the result, without any chance of finding substitutes for the dead. According to estimates taken from different plantations, forty-five per cent. of the Chinamen bought die previous to the expiration of the first contract, lasting six years. The Chinese slaves now get $4 25, paper money, per month, which is equal to about $2 50, or eight cents a day, they working generally from fourteen to eighteen hours. An Italian steamer has just arrived with 750 Chinese slaves.

THE COLONIAL MINISTER.

The slaveowners have taken a new departure and instead of attacking the Colonial Minister are "soft-soaping" him. All the great and shining lights of the Junta of the Debt, the Casino, the misnamed Juntas for protecting the rights of the slaves and the Chinamen, together with all other Juntas organized ostensibly for patriotic, humane, and civilized purposes, have called on Mr. Soler, and both parties play the most hypocritical game possible on a large scale. No love is lost between them, and yet Soler visits the plantations of the most notorious pro-slavery men, arranges dinners to be given by him in their honor and seven gives a dinner to Gen. Jovellar and the subordinate Generals as a token that peaceable relations have been re-established between them.

WAR NEWS.

A report is current that the insurgents defeated Montaner's column, capturing the commander and a number of his men. As the name of the Cuban General, Sanguili, is mentioned as his opponent, I suppose that the fight took place somewhere in the Camaguey. No particulars of the affair, either from Spanish or Cuban sources, have been made public yet, and the whole may be simply one of the numerous canards floating about.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brig. Gen. Sabas Marin assumes the position made vacant by the removal of Burriel as commanding General of the Eastern Department. Col. Arias takes command of the Holguin and Las Tunas Departments.....Gen. Jovellar says that he will bring morality into the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments. This joke is very stale, as every one of his predecessors said the same thing, tried it, and failed. The employes are too well organized among themselves, and far too smart to be caught by an honest Captain General. It takes a thief to catch a thief....Assassinations of overseers and administrators on the plantations in the Vuelta Abajo continue, and it is feared that the example will be followed by the hands on plantations in other districts. This assassination policy is horrible, but evil deeds, like chickens, come home to roost....The *Voz de Cuba* calls upon the correspondents of the New-York press to deny the statement which appeared in the *Herald* was dated Key West the 20th, and set forth that the volunteers had been firing right and left at the people. This is a falsehood. I can only say that I never sent such a palpable untruth.... The *Republica Española*, newspaper, unable to furnish the required deposit of $500, has suspended publication....Thieves broke in the Jesus del Monte Church, and made off with the sacred vases and the ornaments of the Virgin....Mr. Gil Gelpi has left for Spain with his presses and types. This he did to prevent a Republican journal being printed with them. Mr. Gelpi promises to continue the publication of the *Constancia* in Madrid, and although in some respects a little odd, he was undoubtedly the most honest, and, in some respects, the most intelligent, member of the Conservative Party. If the party had followed his advice on some occasions they would not now find themselves on the brink of destruction....The opera continues under many disadvantages. Mme. Lucca, in "La Fille du Régiment," was much applauded, though she imitated closely the style of Mme. Aimée in her acting.

ARREST OF FERNANDO CISNEROS—A FORCED LOAN OF THIRTY MILLIONS TO BE LEVIED.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—Fernando Cisneros, a prominent Cuban, against whom a decree of banishment from the island exists, took passage at Vera Cruz for St. Thomas on the steam-ship John Ender, which touches here. When the vessel arrived at Havana Cisneros voluntarily landed. He was recognized, arrested, and lodged in jail.

The Junta of the Debt at yesterday's session resolved that the only means of relieving the financial crisis is by the system of forced loans, and will issue one of $30,000,000, at six per cent. interest, payable in gold.

THE ANNEXED TOWNS.

MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF SUPERVISORS LAST EVENING.

The committee on the annexation of the three towns—Morrisania, West Farms, and King's Bridge—met last night, at the house of Supervisor Ottendorfer, No. 7 East Seventeenth street. There were present Supervisors Hunt, of White Plains, Mr. Koch, of this City, and others. Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney acted as Clerk. Mr. Hunt presided. After a long interchange of views, a resolution was adopted directing the legal advisers of the Boards of Supervisors of New-York and Westchester Counties to apply to the Supreme Court of the Third Judicial District for an order legalizing the action of the committee at the previous meeting, and ordaining that the valuation of Westchester County property shall be considered as an offset to the debt of the annexed towns. A committee of three members of each board was then appointed to procure the necessary legislation for the new district. The committee then entered into a discussion as to the State mill tax to be paid by the annexed towns, and the interest and principal of their bounty debt, part of the latter falling due 1874. The meeting then adjourned.

TROUBLES OF RAILROAD CONDUCTORS.

Many of the oldest conductors on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads have recently been summarily discharged. They were simply informed that their services were no longer needed, and no reason was given them for this action on the part of the companies. Some of the men so discharged had been in the employ of these roads for more than twenty years, and nothing had ever been said against their honesty. It is supposed that the new system of duplex tickets and bill punches has caused all this trouble, as it is understood that they were dismissed upon complaints made by detectives who were put on the trains to watch the manner in which they worked them. On Friday, the 2d inst., twelve conductors were discharged simultaneously, and much excitement was caused by it along the whole line of the road, for among them were some who had grown gray in the service. It seems that this duplex ticket system has never worked well on these roads, and has caused considerable trouble to the conductors. The right to use the invention was bought and used by the two roads mentioned in January, 1873, and the conductors found it exceedingly difficult to comply with the regulations concerning them, and it is said that a short time ago the companies informed Mr. Webb, the inventor, of the difficulties encountered in their use. He undertook to see to it himself, and put Pinkerton's detectives on the trains to watch the conductors. This was done, and the conductors, whose names they reported, were summarily dismissed.

THE NEW PARADE-GROUND.

Commissioners McClave and Traphagen met yesterday, at No. 1 Pine street, to hear objections to the proposed public parade-ground at the upper end of the island. The tract of ground which it is proposed to convert into the parade-ground extends from Dyckman avenue north-east to Two Hundred and Eleventh street, bounded on the west by Sherman avenue, and on the east by New Avenue and the Harlem River. Mr. Levi A. Lockwood thought that the act providing for the parade-ground had been drawn up in a bungling manner, but that it had better be amended than repealed. He said that if the act were carried into effect the adjacent property should bear the assessments, as property at a distance would derive no benefits from the ground. Mr. Fordham Morris thought that the parade-ground would not directly benefit the property-owners. The very nature of a parade-ground intended for the maneuvres of military bodies would depreciate the value of property in the neighborhood. Mr. Morris referred to the Champs de Mars, in Paris, Phœnix Park, in Dublin, and the parade-grounds of England as illustrations of his argument. The meeting then adjourned.

THE BUREAU OF CHARITIES.

The Committee of Nine of the Bureau of Charities held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, in the building of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt presiding. Prof. Joy, the Secretary, read a communication from Dr. Hoyt, Secretary of the Board of State Charities, stating that testimony in reference to certain supposed fraudulent charities is on file at the office of the board, and can be made available to the Committee of Nine on Application. A letter was read from Hon. Alexander H. Rice, of Boston, containing valuable information regarding the organization of charities. A communication was also received containing a list of seven distilleries notorious rendezvous of vagrants. For the sake of uniformity in the transaction of its business, the bureau has decided to divide the City into twenty-two districts and 371 sections, in accordance with the plan adopted by the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Mr. Dorman B. Eaton has been requested by the committee to prepare a digest of the laws relating to pauperism and charity for the State of New-York. The proof-sheets of all the necessary forms of circulars, cards, &c., of the bureau were submitted at the meeting and approved. The circulars will be printed and distributed to different charitable institutions and to clergymen throughout the City. The committee has engaged the services of an assistant Secretary, who will be in constant attendance at their offices every day. A majority of the members of the committee have signified their intention to visit the office at intervals during the week and personally superintend the business of the bureau. Weekly meetings of the committee will be held every Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE GOLD WATCH SWINDLE AGAIN.

Mrs. Catherine Wolff, of No. 87 Eighth avenue, appeared in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday as complainant against Louis Beinzheimer and Ferdinand Schreyger, charging them with swindling. She states that last September the prisoners called on her, and Beinzheimer, representing himself as the President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said her husband was insured "with them" for $1,000, and was entitled now to $250. She knew nothing about it, and while they were talking the matter over a strange man, who gave his name as Oppenheimer, appeared on the scene, and making a piteous story, Messrs. Beinzheimer and Schreyger affected a deep interest in him. He spoke about unredeemed goods of great value in the Custom-house, and next produced "three magnificent gold watches," and asked for a loan just for respectability's sake upon them of $200. The two insurance Presidents admired the watches very much, and on their recommendation Mrs. Wolff lent the scoundrel $150 on them. Of course, she never saw any of the parties again until two of them were committed yesterday in default of $1,000 bail.

THE MILLERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 9.—The next convention of the Millers' National Association will be held in this city Wednesday, Jan. 14. A cordial invitation is extended generally to millers in the Dominion of Canada, whose co-operation is earnestly desired. The prospect is that the convention will be largely attended and result in great good to the milling interests of the country.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. W. L. Elliott, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

Commander R. F. R. Lewis, United States Navy, is at the Astor House.

Gen. G. S. Hartsuff, United States Army, is at the St. James Hotel.

Pay Inspector G. E. Thornton, United States Navy, is at the Union Square Hotel.

Paymaster F. T. Billett, United States Navy, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

F. O. C. Darley, the artist, and Capt. J. W. Cuyler, United States Army, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Judge R. D. Rice, of Maine; Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, and Pliny Jewell, of Hartford, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Vermont; G. B. Roberts, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Ex-Mayor Dwight, of Binghapton, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE INVENTOR OF FAIRBANKS' SCALES CREATED A KNIGHT OF THE IMPERIAL ORDER OF "FRANCIS JOSEPH."

A letter from the United States Commissioner at Vienna announces that the Emperor of Austria has created Thaddeus Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., the inventor of the Fairbanks' scales, a Knight of the Imperial Order of "Francis Joseph." This is a rare testimonial to the value of American inventive genius, but when the immense value of a reliable and standard weighing machine to the commerce of the entire civilized world is considered, it is one fully merited.—*The World.*

Chocolat Menier—Menier's Essence of Cocoa, or Family Chocolate.

Defies all honest competition. Awarded medal Vienna Exhibition. Sold by all grocers, druggists, and confectioners. Depot, No. 45 Beaver st.—*Advertisement.*

"Burnett's" Superior Flavoring Extracts give entire satisfaction to our customers."—PARK & TILFORD.—*Advertisement.*

Glenney & Co.

"Dry Salmon," "Gold Label," and "Extra Superior Dry" for sale by the trade, and by

PURDY & NICHOLAS,
No. 42 Beaver st., Exchange Court.

Never-Failing Success.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels.

Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointments, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Wedding Cards, Latest Paris Styles, Monograms, and Orders of Dancing. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

All forms of Skin and Blood Diseases Cured by Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

AMOORE—STAGG.—On Wednesday, Jan. 7, at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., by Rev. M. M. Benton, J. NILES AMOORE, of Paterson, N. J., to HENRY LOUISA, daughter of the late John Stagg, Esq., of New-York.

☞ Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

BOWERMAN—CHAMBERLAIN.—On Thursday evening, Jan. 8, at residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Aaron Hardman, No. 104 West 48th st., by Rev. Dr. Hastings, WILLIAM D. BOWERMAN and JULIA M. CHAMBERLAIN. No cards.

BABCOCK—BEADLE.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, at the residence of the bride's father, E. F. Beadle, by Rev. Dr. E. R. Beadle, of Philadelphia, JOHN H. BABCOCK, of New-York, and SOPHIA BEADLE.

GREEN—GRISWOLD.—On Thursday, the 8th inst., at the residence of the family, in Troy, N. Y., by Rev. R. P. H. Vail, assisted by Rev. C. E. Robinson, EDWARD M. GREEN to BESSIE H. GRISWOLD, daughter of the late Hon. John A. Griswold.

LAWRENCE—COOKE.—On Thursday, Jan. 8, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, assisted by Rev. T. McK. Brown, WM. H. C. LAWRENCE, of Boston, to ANNIE H., daughter of Dr. C. L. Cooke, of New-York.

McMINN—HULL.—Dec. 30, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. G. Hutton, of Oyster Bay, REGINALD R. MCMINN, to KATIE, second daughter of R. Hull, Esq., East Norwich, Long Island. No cards.

SAMPSON—BRECKELS.—At Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 8, by Rev D. D. Smith, Mr. WILLIAM C. SAMPSON, of New-Brunswick, N. J., to Miss RACHEL BRECKELS, of the former place.

SACKETT—WARDWELL.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 8, 1874, by Rev. William Tatlock, JAMES W. SACKETT, of this City, and Miss ANNIE W. WARDWELL, daughter of

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Friday, Jan. 9, R. V. Harnett, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of L. L. Kellogg, Esq., referee, sold a three-story frame, with brick basement, house, with lot 18.9 by 99.11, situate on West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, south side, 260 feet east of Sixth avenue, for $2,900 over and above mortgage of $4,500, making the total price realized $7,400. The purchaser of the property was Robert I. Brown, plaintiff in the legal proceedings. The only other sale made was one by Wm. Kennelly, by order of the Department of Docks, of the frame building known as the United States Barge office, located on the pier at the foot of Whitehall street; sold to Thomas E. Tripler for $350. The legal sale of the house and lot, No. 218 Delancey street, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, was adjourned to the 14th inst., and the legal sale in charge of Mr. Kennelly, of a house and lot on East Sixteenth street, west of Avenue B, was adjourned to the 20th inst. No other business was transacted.

For to-day, no sales at the Exchange are announced, but at Jersey City, N. J., at the salesroom, No. 31 Montgomery street, at 2 o'clock, by order of the Court of Chancery, J. M. Gibson will sell at auction the two-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 213 Montgomery street, between Grove and Barrow streets.

At private contract, Peter Morris reports having recently sold four full lots on Fourth avenue, northwest corner of Sixty-fourth street, for $65,000.

EXCHANGE SALES, FRIDAY, JAN. 9.

NEW-YORK.

By R. V. Harnett.

1 3-story frame and brick basement h. and l. w. 132d st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 6th av., lot 18.9x99.11 ... $7,400

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 frame building, known as the United States Barge Office, on pier at foot of Whitehall st ... $350

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Jan. 8.

Bolton road, n. e. s., between Cummings' and S. Thompson's land, n. w. of Prescott av., 77.1 x268.11x80x250.1; 10th av., s. e. corner of 165th st., (centre line of street,) 68.9x100.11 x82.7x100; Kingsbridge road, s. s., 150 ft. e. of Academy st., 50x150; Kingsbridge road, w. s., 50x118.7	$32,500
Grand st., n. s., 40.1 ft. e. of Lewis st., 20x100; Lewis st., e. s., 78.9 ft. n. of Grand st., 21.3x40.1	24,000
Prospect place, e. s., 83.9 ft. s. of 43d st., 16.8x58	15,000
West 10th st., s. s., 136 ft. w. of Bleecker st., 21.6x95	10,000
14th st., s. s., 371 ft. e. of Avenue A., 50x103.3	50,000
18th st., s. w. s., 400 ft. s. e. of 10th av., 25x92	1,700
19th st., n. s., 228 ft. w. of 3d av., 3x75; 19th st., n. s., 231 ft. w. of 3d av., 30x92; 20th st., s. s., 156 ft. e. of Irving place, 30x92	65,000
41st st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x98.9	32,000
51st st., s. s., 88.6 ft. e. of 2d av., 18x100.5; 44th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 1st av., 50x100.5	22,000
58th st., n. s., 395 ft. e. of 6th av., 100x100.5	130,000
124th st., n. s., 90 ft. w. of 4th av., 35x100.11	30,000
Grove av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 1st st., 50x100, Morrisania	2,000
Opdyke av., s. w. corner 1st st., 177.3x100, Morrisania	1,320
7th av., n. e. corner 53d st., 25.1x77	20,000
8th av., s. w. corner 82d st., 102.2x100	110,000
10th av., w. s., 75.3 ft. s. of 46th st., 25.1x100	6,500
10th av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 100th st., thence w. to Broadway, thence n. along Broadway, 75x62.6x75 ½ part	6,000
10th av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 51st st., 25x100	250
Same property	100
Same property	19,300
Same property	150

CITY REAL ESTATE.

D. M. SEAMAN,
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
(Established 1863.) No. 14 Pine st.

Owners of dwellings, store property, and vacant lots, placing property in my charge for disposal, either at auction or private sale, or for rental, are assured of prompt attention.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS made any days required.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE PROPERTY NO. 681 5th av., 42x125 feet, with alley-way 8 feet wide to 54th st.; a four-story dwelling, with an exhibition gallery 36x66 feet in front, and a stable containing three stalls in rear of lot. The building location is admirably adapted for a club, for exhibitions or entertainments, or could be altered into a first-class residence. For terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

New-York, January, 1874.

I SHALL CONTINUE MY BUSINESS AS REAL Estate Agent on my own account, making a specialty of taking charge of estates, renting, collecting, paying taxes, &c. My personal attention will be given to all business intrusted to my care. My address will temporarily be the same as hitherto, No. 90 Broadway, New-York. DAVISON BROWN.

FOR SALE—THE BANKING-HOUSE ON THE north-west corner of Nassau and Pine sts., brown stone, five stories high, 37x83. Terms of payment liberal. Apply on the premises. ISAAC H. BAILEY, Receiver National Bank of Commonwealth.

WM. S. GAVEY, REAL ESTATE AND HOUSE Agent, No. 34 Bleeker st.—City or country property rented or sold; rents collected; tenement property a specialty.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—HOUSES and lots, No. 211 Spring st. and No. 152 West 32d st. Address R. STEVENS, Cranberry Station, N. J.

WANTED—THE CARE OF ONE OR MORE ESTATES. DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO BUILDERS.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, AN old family mansion in Brooklyn, built in the most substantial manner, heavy timber, and perfectly sound. Ample time for removal. Address Box No. 3,390 New-York Post Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NATIONAL PROPERTY EXCHANGE.—FOR $1 we forward you lists of persons wishing to buy or sell, rent or exchange real or personal property of every description, no kind excepted. Instance: Have you lands or machinery for sale? On receipt of $1 we forward lists of people wanting such property, and vice versa. We have established a cheap medium of exchange, available by all. Sacrifices are avoided, and a general dissemination of interests is the result. S. H. SOULE, Binghamton, N. Y.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—DESIRING relief from the cares of the establishment, I offer THE BERKSHIRE HOUSE for sale. It is a substantial stone building, situated in Great Barrington, Mass., one of the pleasantest villages in Berkshire, and is a popular Summer resort. For particulars apply to Mrs. R. PIXLEY, Great Barrington, Mass.

DAIRY FARM. 160 ACRES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Income $5,000 a year. Price 30,000. Rare chance. Wanted, a farm in Delaware, Maryland, or Virginia in exchange for Jersey farm. Box No. 495 Morristown, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—WEST VIRGINIA COAL AND TIMBER lands on C. and O. Railroad—2,500, 3,000, 4,700, 1,800, 1,500, 800, 4,800, 10,000, 100,000, 1,400, and 900 acres, $10 per acre. A. P. SMITH, No. 37 Park row.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE AT auction, between Madison and 4th avs.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, will sell at the sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, on

THURSDAY, Jan. 15,

EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—The four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, in fee, No. 47 East 29th st., on the north side, between 4th and 5th avs. The lot is 20 feet by half the block; the house is 20 feet by about 53, with two-story brick extension 15 by 20. The house contains the modern improvements; possession of it can be had immediately.

The situation of this property is excellent, being between two railroad and omnibus lines of cars and stages.

The sale will be absolute.

Title perfect.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 241 LEXINGTON AV., AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON AV.—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot situate on the easterly side of Lexington av., between 34th and 35th sts., and known as No. 241. House about 55 feet deep, and contains modern improvements. Lot 21 by 80 feet.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR A HOTEL, RESTAURANT, OR OTHER business, the premises No. 787 Broadway, (opposite Astor place,) 40 by about 100 feet, to let or lease by CHAMBERLAIN & ASHFORTH, corner 45th st. and 8th av.

TO LET—NOS. 18 AND 20 VESEY ST., FIRST floor, basement, and sub-cellar, 50x100 feet, now occupied by M. A. Happock & Co. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—UNTIL MAY 1, ON LEXINGTON AV., BEtween 37th and 38th sts., a very desirable full-front brown-stone high-stoop house; thirteen rooms, newly furnished. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A.—THE OLD ORIGINAL JACOBS, BEING about retiring, are desirous of disposing of their old-established and well-known Jewelry and Musical Instrument business. The stock, fixtures, good-will, &c., can be purchased at a great bargain. Apply at the Old Stand, No. 118 Chatham st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PARTY WITH A cash capital of $5,000 in a malleable and gray iron foundry within thirty minutes of New-York, by a practical foundry man with an established business. Address D. D., Box No. 121 Times Office.

SOAP STONE.—A VALUABLE QUARRY OF THE finest quality for sale cheap for cash. Address S. S., Box No. 130 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS,

GUARANTEED BY THE

Equitable Trust Company,

$1,000,000 CAPITAL!

These Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are commended to the attention of the most

CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS.

First—They have the individual liability of the maker.

Second—Each bond is secured by a first mortgage of real estate of not less than double its value.

Third—The prompt payment of both principal and interest of every bond is guaranteed by this company.

The company guaranteeing these bonds receives no deposits, owes no money, and incurs no obligation of any character, except those arising from such guaranty, thereby keeping its whole capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS unimpaired to meet at all times the prompt payment of both principal and interest of these bonds.

All mortgages securing these bonds are formally approved by the following Executive Board:

R. L. KENNEDY,	ADRIAN ISELIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JAS. A. ROOSEVELT,
WM. REMSEN,	EUGENE KELLY,
CHAS. BUTLER,	JOHN D. MAXWELL,
HENRY P. HAVEN,	GUSTAV H. KISSEL.

These securities bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are offered for sale at par and interest at the office of the Equitable Trust Company No. 76 Cedar st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE,	LATHAM A. FISH.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 18 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK,

Transact a general banking business in all its details, allowing interest upon deposits to BANKS, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE BANKERS, AND INDIVIDUALS.

Particular attention paid to the investment of

ESTATE AND TRUST FUNDS,

AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE SAME FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

Buy and sell upon commission

GOLD, UNITED STATES STOCKS,

and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

First-class Municipal and Railroad loans negotiated.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,	THOMAS B. ATKINS,
GEORGE H. CHASE,	WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

CAPRON & MERRIAM,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall St., New-York.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, subject to sight-check, upon which INTEREST will be allowed, according to the rates of the money market.

BANKS,' BANKERS,' MERCHANTS' and other accounts received on deposit as above, or their funds will be loaned on commission, as they prefer.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

ADVANCES made on first-class COMMERCIAL PAPER, and other approved securities.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

No. 52 Wall st.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. Also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates. Also Cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia, and San Francisco. Bills collected and other Banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH. INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER. PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

PRICE, 92½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

For sale on behalf of the company by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

ILLINOIS AND IOWA FARM MORTGAGES.
PAYING TEN PER CENT.

Running from three to five years.

First lien on Improved Farms. Interest payable semi-annually at our office.

DAVIDSON & BEECHER,
NO. 26 BROAD ST., New-York.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A SAFE INVESTMENT, NO RISK, AND REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

The advertiser wishes to procure from $10,000 to $50,000 in an enterprise where there is no risk, and will pay from 15 to 25 per cent.; has already $50,000 invested; particulars stated by personal interview; references given and required. Address HOUSE, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED
By E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

$500 REWARD!—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, one certificate for $10,000 UNITED STATES 10-40 REGISTERED STOCK, No. 4,898, in name of the Treasurer of the United States, in trust for the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, Ill.

Two certificates of 100 shares each of the TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD STOCK.

No. 9,002—100 shares, in name of Jameson, Smith & Cotting.

No. 7,603—100 shares, in name of Ham Bros.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, transfer having been stopped. The above reward will be paid on their return to GWYNNE & DAY, No. 16 Wall st.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER OF 46TH ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Broadway and 46th st., on MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1874. Polls open from 12 M. to 3 P. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the evening of Saturday, Dec. 27, 1873, and reopened Tuesday morning, Jan. 13, 1874.

O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking-house TUESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this bank, for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 71 Wall st., on TUESDAY, the 13th January, 1874, commencing at 12 o'clock, and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 5TH AV., CORNER 23D ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the bank, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874. Polls open from 9 to 10 A. M.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking-room, corner 8th av. and 34th st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.

JOHN W. B. DOBLER.

A PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGE FOR sale, $11,000, at a fair discount; expires 1882. Address BEEKMAN, Box No. 177 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway.

Paid up and Unimpaired Capital,

$1,000,000,

divided among 418 stockholders, who are personally liable for all its obligations, to the amount of one million dollars in addition.

Pays FOUR PER CENT. interest per annum on deposits, subject to check at sight.

Pays FIVE PER CENT. interest per annum on special deposits remaining six months or longer.

Acts as trustee for estates.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice President.
JOHN C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1882.

Interest April and October.

We offer a limited amount at **87 1-2** flat. As interest is accrued from Oct. 1, the present cost of the bond is but 85¾, netting the investor over 9¼ per cent. per annum. $6,000,000 of the new second mortgage bonds are reserved by the Company to exchange for or pay this issue at its maturity.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE
LAND GRANT SINKING FUND

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

THE ROAD IS ENTIRELY COMPLETED, with full connections North and East, and its net earnings three times the interest on these bonds. In addition to thirty town sites of great value, the company owns **5,500,000** ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, well located, the sale of which, in addition to an annual sinking fund of two per cent. of the amount of bonds, is specially devoted to the purpose of paying said bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall St.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	**BANKERS,**	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,

No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

TO INVESTORS.

N. Y. City 7 per Cent. Stock
Due Dec. 1, 1896.

GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau st.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will take place at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, 13th day of January, 1874.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THIS COMPANY WILL PURCHASE, FOR its Sinking Fund, its mortgage bonds to the amount of $27,390—twenty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety dollars, in cash, and invites proposals for the surrender of any of said bonds to that extent.

Bids should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at this office, on or before the 12th of January, instant, at 12 o'clock, M., when the same will be opened, and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company. H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF this company and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed on the evening of SATURDAY, the 17th of January, and reopened on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of January.

JAMES H. OGILVIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 149 BROADWAY.

The annual elections for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1873.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS WILL be held at the office of this bank, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

The great number of frauds committed by raising the amounts of checks and other vouchers of value by removing the original writing and filling in larger sums, has suggested the necessity of some means of preventing such consequences.

THE NATIONAL SAFETY PAPER has been thoroughly tested by eminent chemists and experts, and pronounced A PERFECT SECURITY AGAINST FRAUDULENT ALTERATIONS.

For checks, drafts, notes, exchanges, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bonds, legal documents, and all written evidences of value, this invention affords a protection that cannot be overestimated.

This paper is manufactured only by
CAMPBELL, HALL & CO.,
Nos. 110 and 112 Nassau st., New-York,
and for sale by all leading stationers.

VIRGINIA PAST DUE COUPONS BOUGHT, Also Tennessee past due Bonds and Coupons funded into the new Funding Bonds, by
JOHN B. MANNING,
Member New-York Stock Exchange,
No. 5 New-st.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-rooms, No. 347 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

No. 31 Pine St., New-York,

Receive the accounts of banks and bankers, merchants, and corporations.

execute orders for United States and municipal stocks, railroad bonds, and investment securities for estate and trust funds.

C. D. WOOD SAM'L D. DAVIS.

For Sale.
Strictly First Class
7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
RAILROAD BONDS.
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at low rates, by

Albert H. Nicolay & Co.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

Allen, Stephens & Co.

BANKERS, (Domestic,)
No. 25 Pine st., New-York.
DO NO STOCK BUSINESS.

CONN. VALLEY R. R. FIRST MTGE.

7 PER CENT. BONDS

(free of taxes)

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 25 Pine st.

No. 61 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE BUSINESS of this office will be merged in "THE CORBIN BANKING COMPANY," as per card below.

A. CORBIN.

The Corbin Banking Company

Has this day been formed for the transaction of a general banking business.

OFFICES: { No. 61 BROADWAY, New-York.
{ No. 11 SEARS BUILDING, Boston.

Austin Corbin, President, J. B. Upham, Vice President,
Gilman S. Moulton, Cashier, F. A. Osborn, Treasurer,
New-York. Boston.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 43 Exchange place, New-York,

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.

JOHN HONE, JR.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 39 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS PAST OUR BOARD have been anxious to abolish the distinction between the "Preferred" and "Common" Stock of this Company, as there were only two shares of Common Stock out, and it was no longer necessary that there should be two classes of Stock.

At the last meeting of the Stockholders held in Providence on the 30th of September, 1873, the following resolution was passed for the purpose of accomplishing this end, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorized to abolish the distinction between Common and Preferred Stock, and to cause the whole to be held as Common Stock in such manner as they may see fit.

And the Board in accordance with the above resolution, have caused a new form of certificate to be prepared, and at their last meeting, held Dec. 30, 1873, passed the following resolution, viz.:

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Board will adopt the certificate presented by the Treasurer for use of the Company after the 10th January proximo, and that a circular be issued and sent to each shareholder, requesting them to send in the certificates now held by them and to receive in lieu thereof the new form.

In accordance with the above, we beg to request you to send at your earliest convenience after 10th January, to Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, Financial Agents, the certificates which you now hold, for exchange into certificates of the new form.

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.
HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BLAIR IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, No. 43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 5, 1874.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BLAIR IRON and Steel Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1873:

The capital stock of said company is two and one-half millions of dollars, consisting of twenty-five thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, all of which shares were issued for the purchase of and in payment for three certain patents granted by the United States for improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel, and for certain iron works commonly known as the Glenwood Works, in the City of Pittsburg, Penn.

The amount of the existing debts of the company on the 1st day of January, 1874, is the sum of forty-one thousand and eighty-two 99-100 dollars.

As witness the hands of the President and a majority of the Board of Trustees of said company.

THOMAS S. BLAIR, President.
THOMAS STRUTHERS,
A. S. DIVEN,
MORRISON FOSTER, } Trustees.
PHILIP S. MILLER,
LENOX SMITH,

CITY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: THOMAS S. BLAIR, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the President of the Blair Iron and Steel Company, and that the foregoing report, dated Jan. 5, 1874, is correct and true.

THOMAS S. BLAIR, President.

[L. S.] JOS. B. LAWRENCE,
Notary Public, New-York City and County.

OFFICE OF
ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 805 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 11TH ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1874.

An election for nine Directors of this company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, 20th inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

M. D. SAVIN, Vice President.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1874, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874, from 1 to 2 P. M.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Metaline Company, and the Foreign Metaline Company will be held at the offices of Hilton, Campbell & Bell, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, at 3 P. M. JOSEPH BELL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 6th January, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., and also an Extra Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., to cover the passing of the regular dividend of January, 1873, both payable on demand.

DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1873.

SIXTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 31st inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th and reopened on the morning of the 17th day of January. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 BROADWAY, Jan. 5, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand.

WM. A. BUTLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., and also an Extra Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent., both payable on demand.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

THE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Cash capital	$200,000 00
Net assets 1st January, 1874	379,644 13

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. is payable on demand.

WM. JAFFRAY, President.

WM. VALENTINE, Secretary.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

JAN. 8, 1874. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, 42D ST. AND 8TH AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AN INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX Per Cent. per annum will be paid to depositors entitled thereto, on and after Jan. 20, 1874. JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE

REPUBLIC

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 153 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1874.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable on TUESDAY, Jan. 6.

ALSO,

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT., on the earned premiums of 1873, on participating policies, was declared, for which certificates will be issued on and after March 2, 1874.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

HANOVER

Fire Insurance Company.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. is payable on and after Jan. 1.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

(INCORPORATED 1838.)

NATIONAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
GROSS SURPLUS	122,096 43
GROSS ASSETS	$322,096 43

NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1874.

A Cash Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. is now payable at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall st.

HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 130 BROADWAY.

M. F. HODGES, President.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Vice President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	132,101
TOTAL ASSETS	$332,101

NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. is this day declared payable on demand. OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

STUYVESANT
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 122 BOWERY
and
NO. 200 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of

SEVEN PER CENT.,

payable on demand at the office No. 122 Bowery.

GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

STRAITSVILLE CANNEL COAL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—The coupons of this company due Jan. 15 will be paid on and after that date, at the Murray Hill Bank, New-York.

JOS. A. HULEN, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopen on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 26th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company, at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividend can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1874, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th prox.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1873.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. B. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, (Established 1787,) OFFICE, No. 64 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTors, held this day, the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared; also, an Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both payable on and after Jan. 15, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst. JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

Offices { No. 160 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.
{ No. 178 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 9, 1874.

The Directors of this company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand. W. D. CORNELL, Secretary.

40TH DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

The MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on demand at their office, No. 48 Wall st.

JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 24, 1873.

THE JANUARY COUPONS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in gold on and after the 1st of January next at this office; for the convenience of holders of coupons in Boston and vicinity, at Messrs. Tower, Giddings & Co., of that city; in Baltimore, at Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and in Europe at London and County Bank, London, England.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY, TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 16, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per share on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 10th day of January, 1874, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 57 Broadway, and No. 233 South Fourth st., Philadelphia.

The transfer-books will be closed from 20th day of December until 12th day of January, 1874.

R. F. STEVENS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1873.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per Cent., out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of January next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th of January. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS BEEN declared by this company, payable on the 2d day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares, registered at the close of the 15th day of January next, after which, and until the 5th day of February, the transfer-books will be closed. L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of five per cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after THURSDAY, the 8th instant. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF Three and a half per Cent. on the capital stock and reserved fund, and a Dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock, are payable on demand.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 5, 1874.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Dollars per share will be paid on and after the 2d of January ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., payable on demand.

W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after the 10th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL BE paid on and after Jan. 2, 1874.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, Jan. 9, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. is payable on demand at the New-York office of this Company, No. 134 Broadway. WM. A. SCOTT, Sec.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 161 BROADWAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th inst.

JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

44TH DIVIDEND

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE, NO. 156 BROADWAY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on demand.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1874.

LORILLARD
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 152 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$300,000
CASH ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1874	422,180

NO UNPAID LOSSES.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Vice President.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held THIS DAY, a cash Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company was declared, payable on and after 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed until that date. WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 Broadway, NEW-YORK, 31st December, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable on demand.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1874.

The tranfer-books will be closed after the 10th, until the 21st of January. H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. is now payable.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 10th inst.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 Pine st., will pay a Dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock of the Louisiana National Bank, New-Orleans, La., on and after Jan. 10, 1874.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMpany will pay, on presentation, par and interest for $3,000,000 of its Construction Mortgage Bonds.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK

NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH ST.

Six Per Cent. Interest Paid on Sums of $5 to $2,000.

Sums Over $2,000 Five Per Cent.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10, 1874, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1874.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. V. WEBSTER, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Nos. 644 AND 646 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1873.

FORTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-sixth Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending Jan. 1, 1874, payable on and after the third Monday of the month.

All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, No. 185 Bleecker st., New-York.

INTEREST commences first of each month, or at date of deposit, if desired.

SIX PER CENT. compound interest certificates issued.

Interest paid by check if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

Especial advantages afforded to Executors, Guardians, Trustees, and others having in charge Trust Funds.

The following persons are among the

TRUSTEES:
Washington, D. C.

Hon. FRED. DOUGLASS.
L. R. TUTTLE, Assistant Treasurer of United States.
R. B. FRENCH, Second Auditor, United States Treasury.
J. H. ELA, Fifth Auditor, United States Treasury.
ZALMON RICHARDS, Auditor District of Columbia.
Hon. WM. CLAFLIN, Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, from 5 to 8 P. M.

J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
☞ *Send for circular.* JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

N. B.—The usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be payable on and after Jan. 22, and if not withdrawn will be compounded.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 21, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from Jan. 1.

DEPOSITS made now draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of Board of Trustees.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, } Vice Presidents.
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, }
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
Sun Building, No. 166 Nassau st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on and after Jan. 21, 1874.

INTEREST not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3; also MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock. Interest commences on the first of every month following the deposit. CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.

G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

DEPOSITS made now draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

No. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 19, 1874.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.

INTEREST NOTICE.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Six per Cent. per annum, has been declared, and will be credited depositors, Jan. 1, 1874, on all sums entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 19. Interest not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. A. T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Park place and Greenwich st.

Deposits from 10 cents to $10,000 received. The Trustees have declared a dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, payable Jan. 19, 1874.

Money deposited on or before that date will draw interest from Jan. 1.

DAVID E. SWAN, Secretary. S. BROADWELL, President.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
3D AV., CORNER 23D ST.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, on the first day of January, 1874, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
1874—JANUARY INTEREST.

The twenty-seventh semi-annual interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and paid on and after Wednesday, Jan. 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of January.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of January.

Bank-books in German, French, and English.

Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3, AND MONDAY EVENINGS FROM 5 TO 7.

Assets Over Ten Millions Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits on or before Jan. 10 bear interest from Jan. 1.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1873.

29TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at rate of

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Jan. 19, 1874. Interest, if not withdrawn, will be credited the account, and bear interest same as an original deposit. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

N. J. HAINES, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner 55th st.

MONEY DEPOSITED until Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JANUARY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank opens daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 170 6TH AV., CORNER 12TH ST.

INTEREST BEGINS THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest, commencing the first of each month. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Assets, $3,045,138 65. Surplus, $261,919 14.

RICHARD H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Esq., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the General Theological Seminary, Ninth-avenue and West Twentieth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1873. GEORGE FRANKLIN SEYMOUR, Executor.

au8-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL GILMARTIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 104 Madison-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of July, 1873. CATHERINE GILMARTIN, Administratrix.

au2-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH MACOMBER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 389 Washington avenue, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, 1873.

o18-1aw6mS* GEORGE A. POWERS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WARDEN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the place of business of Alex. T. Stewart, No. 274 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of May, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of November, 1873. CHARLES E. STRONG, ALEX. T. STEWART, Executors, &c.

n22-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. SMULL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of William K. Major, No. 92 Cliff street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1873.

JOHN F. McCOY,
WILLIAM K. MAJOR, } Executors.
d6-1aw6mS* TOWNSEND WANDELL,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. SANFORD, late of Fairfield, Conn., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James R. Jesup, Esq., No. 56 Broadway in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of May next.—Dated New-York the 20th day of November, 1873.

n22-1aw6mSa* SUSAN E. SALTUS, Executrix, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNEST CAZET, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Dewitt, Lockman & Kip, her place of transacting business, No. 88 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, 1873. CECILE J. CAZET, Executrix.

o18-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY LEGER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Judah, Dickinson & Goldschmidt, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of August, 1873.

ERNEST MILLET,
JAMES SAXTON, } Executors.
ALFRED DICKINSON,

au16-1aw6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. HOWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Henry K. Van Siclen, one of the executors, No. 133 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of August, 1873.

WILLIAM JOYCE, } Executors of
HENRY K. VAN SICLEN. } John S. Howell, deceased.

au30-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. JACKSON, late of the City of New-York, broker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transaction of business, the office of Isaac Phillips, Executor, No. 59 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of November, 1873.

SARAH R. JACKSON, Executrix.
n8-1aw6mS* ISAAC PHILLIPS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY C. JAMES, late of the City of Upper Alton, Ill., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1873.

CORNELIUS H. CLARK, Administrator.
jy26 1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH MAXWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of December, 1873.

JNO. E. PARSONS,
CHARLES M. DA COSTA,
d20-1aw6mS* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MENDELL JACOBS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the place of business of M. De Wolf, No. 43 Canal street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, the 2d day of January, 1874.

WOLF JACOBS,
ja3-1aw6mS* MOSES DE WOLF. } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN PABST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Laura D. Pabst, at her residence, No. 136 Stanton street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of December, 1873.

LAURA D. PABST, Administratrix.
d27-1aw6mS* MARTIN PABST, Administrator.

MACHINERY.

SALE OF ENGINE AND BOILERS.

One Steam Fire Engine and two Engine Boilers will be sold at public auction by the Fire Department, on SATURDAY, Jan. 10, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.—"THE YOUNG Prince thrives so well upon it that it must be very good."—Dr. Richardson. "It resembles mother's milk as closely as possible."—Dr. Barker. Abounding in flesh and bone forming substances, this food perfectly fulfills its object, whereas other so-called foods being entirely devoid of nourishing properties, induce a rickety and idiotic condition. It is also carefully freed from the ground husks of wheat, which cause irritation of the bowels, diarrhea, &c. Prepared by SAVORY & MOORE, Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, &c., New Bond st., London. Sold by chemists and storekeepers throughout America.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving. Fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief. Eau Lustrale for the hair. Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston crossing meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
Calabria...Wednesday, Jan. 7	Samaria, Saturday, Jan. 3
Algeria, Wednday, Jan. 14	Hecla, Saturday, Jan. 10
Russia, Wednday, Jan. 21	Olympus, Saturday, Jan. 17
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 28	Marathon, Saturday, Jan. 24
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Feb. 4	Parthia, Saturday, Jan. 31

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports in the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 17, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY Jan. 24, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 31, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. D. OWEN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Jan. 10, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Jan. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Jan. 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Jan. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Feb. 7, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Steerage, $30, currency.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK,

No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES OF FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Jan. 17—CITY OF PANAMA, (new,) Capt. —, for freight only.
Jan. 23—ACAPULCO, Capt. GRAY, for passengers and freight.
Feb. 7—RISING STAR, Capt. JONES, for freight only.
Feb. 11—COLON, Capt. W. HUDSON, for passengers and freight.

Connecting at Panama with the large and splendid steam-ships of this Line for San Francisco, and also connecting at the Isthmus with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

New-York to San Francisco, cabin, $100, or $110, currency, according to location.

New-York to San Francisco, steerage, $50, currency.

Steamers of this line for Japan and China leave San Francisco on the 1st of every month.

For freight and passage, or other information, apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York. H. J. BULLAY,

RUFUS HATCH, Superintendent.
Vice President and Managing Director.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

Pier Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Canada, Sat., Jan. 10, 10 A. M. | Greece, Sat., Jan. 24, 10 A. M.
Egypt, Sat., Jan. 17, 3 P. M. | Italy, Sat., Jan. 31, 3 P. M.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER.....

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Steerage tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LACHENEZ. Saturday, Jan. 10
PEREIRE.....SAUNIER DUVAL.....Saturday, Jan. 24
AMERIQUE.....KOUSSAN.....Saturday, Feb. 7
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Feb. 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 10, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....Jan. 13, 1:30 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD.....Jan. 20, 7:15 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE.....Jan. 27, 1:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE.....Feb. 3, 7 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BREDDON.....Feb. 10, 1:30 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN.....Jan. 17,

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.
CLARIBEL.....Jan. 30.
CORINTH.....Feb. 20.

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.
ETNA.....Jan. 13.
ATLAS.....Jan. 30.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WISE, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates.

Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON,
No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, CURTIS, Jan. 13.
Steam-ship HUNTINGTON, HOLMES, Jan. 20.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, MORRIS, Jan. 27.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.

Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Nassau).....Jan. 10
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau).....Jan. 15
CUBA, (Havana direct).....Jan. 17
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct).....Jan. 22
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct).....Jan. 29

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

STEAM-SHIP CITY OF MERIDA
Will leave Pier No. 3 North River, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 86 SOUTH ST.

Drafts available in all parts of England and Ireland, and passage tickets by steam-ship or sailing packet, issued at lowest rates.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'aligre, near the Halles Centrales, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Jan. 10, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 13, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Jan. 15, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES BERRY, Saturday, Jan. 10.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. I. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Jan. 13.
GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Thursday, Jan. 15.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren.)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY & HAMLEN,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Day st.,

every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

SAMANA BAY COMPANY.

For Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, the United States Mail steam-ship Tybee, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, with dispatch. Bills of Exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$3 REWARD.—STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM NO. 33 West 49th st., on Thursday morning, a black and tan DOG, with a ribbon for a collar; answers to the name of "Tip."

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 9:30, 10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3, 10, and 6:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 P. M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:30, 8:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 8 A. M., 12 noon, and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 6:10 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:30 and 10:50 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 12:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 4 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:30, 4:40, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 17, 1873.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot, Fourth-ave. and 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, (accommodation,) 8:05, (express,) 9:05, (accommodation,) 10 A. M., (express,) 12 N., (accommodation,) 1, (express,) 3, (express,) 3:55, (accommodation,) 4:38, and 5:10, (local express,) 8:10, (express,) and 9:10, (express,) P. M.

For South Norwalk 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 A. M., 12 M., 1, (express,) 3, 3:55, 4:38, 5:10, 6:35, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. For Stamford 7:10, 8:05, 9:05, 10:10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2:23 and 3, (express,) 3:55, 4:38, 4,45, 5:10, 5:40, 6:35, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

For Port Chester 11:40 P. M.

Boston Express, via Springfield, at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., via Shore Line, at 1 and 9:10 P. M. The 8:05 A. M., 1, 3 and 8:10, and 9:10 P. M., stopping at Stamford, Norwalk, and Bridgeport. The 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. connects with trains on Shore Line Division for Norwich and Providence, and the Connecticut Valley at Saybrook. The 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M. connect with New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at New-Haven; 8:05, 10 A. M., and 12 noon trains connect with Connecticut River Railroad at Springfield, and 3 P. M. for Montreal. The 8:05 A. M., 1, and 3 P. M. connects with Naugatuck Railroad, and the 8:05 A. M., 3 P. M. with Housatonic Railroad at Bridgeport. The 8:05 and 9:05 A. M., and 3 and 4:38 P. M. with Danbury and Norwalk at South Norwalk, and the 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M. with New-Canaan Railroad at Stamford.

Sunday Boston mail trains at 7 P. M., via Springfield at 8:10 P. M., via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on day express and sleeping cars on night express trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, and Windsor House, New-York, and No. 1 Court st., Brooklyn, who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depot. JOHN T. MOODY,
Superintendent of New-York Division.

E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars for New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via Clyde and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

O. H. KELDERCO, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after Dec. 1, 1873, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 3:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 3:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—LEAVE

Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.

W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.

SIFTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, No. 112 South st.

JUNE 1, 1873.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of December, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES A. WRITMORS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M. That said meeting was adjourned from the 9th day of January, 1874. OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of December, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CLIFTON BOLTON and HENRY C. BOLTON, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to chose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 9th day of February, 1874, at 10 o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 8th day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS H. REDFIELD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST MAY and AARON BERWIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the third and final general meeting of creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 23d day of January, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of, and before, Edwin T. Wilson, Esq., the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of the above-entitled matter, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final account as assignee of the estate of said bankrupts with the said Register, and that at said meeting I shall apply to the court for a settlement of my said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated this 9th day of January, 1874. CHRISTIAN F. A. DAMBMANN, Assignee,
No. 81 Franklin street, New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. DECKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of William H. Decker, of the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Register's office, No. 131 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, at which time and place any person interested may show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. J. MASON, Register in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 13th day of September, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN J. RICKMAN, bankrupt, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district. JOSIAH D. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC TEBRICH, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order of the court in the above entitled matter to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, the personal property of the said Isaac Tebrich, bankrupt, consisting of a stock of cigars, fixtures, &c., at the store, No. 561 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, Jan. 10, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers.—Dated Jan. 7, 1874. OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, Southern District of New-York.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,

TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,

CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS and tiling, wainscoting, counters, furniture slabs, &c. Slabs for plumbers a specialty. Improved diamond-cutting machine in operation at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 3d av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st., bet. 7th and 8th avs

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

WM. M. GAWTEY & CO.
have removed to No. 458 Broome st., three doors from Mercer st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—DOCTOR'S HORSE, COUPE, HARness and buggy, first class, in exchange for real estate in Elizabeth, N. J. Address PHYSICIAN, No. 440 West 23d st.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH BELLS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES WILL BE FOUND AT HARMER, HAYES & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STURTEVANT HOUSE,
Broadway, corner 29th st., New-York,
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

Rooms, en suite for families, handsomely furnished. The cuisine unsurpassed; baths and superior laundry. Single rooms, with board, $21 to $25 per week. The hotel has recently been enlarged and refurnished at great expense, making it, altogether, a desirable and beautiful home. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

MRS. CROMMELIN,
No. 33 East 22d st.,

Offers a suite of handsomely-furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 58 WEST 19TH ST.

A gentleman and wife, and gentleman or small family can have rooms and board at the above address; reference.

NO. 15 WEST 43D ST.

Desirable apartments, on second floor, with ample closets, either en suite or separate, with board. House first class, near 5th av. References exchanged.

NO. 48 WEST 11TH ST.—TWO LARGE AND handsomely-furnished rooms, on parlor floor, suitable for a single gentleman of means. Breakfast if desired.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL WILL LET parlor and second floor, private table only; fourth floor, without board; house 25x65, furnished; all conveniences.

NEWLY-FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS to let to gentlemen, without board, in private family; location unexceptionable. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WEST 23D ST., NO. 412—PLEASANT LOCAtion, elegant rooms, good table, moderate terms; 23d st. cars, stages, and Elevated Railway at hand. Call or address SOUTHERNER.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished double and single rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; strictly first-class house and table; reference.

TWENTY-THIRD ST.—PARLOR AND BEDroom; also alcove-room; first-class board; gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen. No. 260 West 23d st.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

SECOND FLOOR, FOUR LIGHT ROOMS, with private table and attendance if desired; location, 35th st. and 34th st., near 5th av. Apply to E. A. DALEY, No. 488 6th av.

FIFTH AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A desirable suite of apartments on parlor floor, with private table, on reasonable terms in the spacious double house No. 45 5th av.

FIFTEENTH ST., NO. 117 WEST, COZY PARlors and a bedroom for gentlemen or a married couple; rates to suit the times; board if desired. Call from 4 to 7 P. M., or from 8 to 9 A. M.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.,

Between Broadway and 4th av.—Very desirable rooms, with good board, at moderate rates.

IRVING PLACE (No. 86,) OPPOSITE GRAMERCY Park; handsome rooms, en suite or single, with board; reference.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST ST.—SUPERIOR ACCOMOdations, with liberal table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Handsome parlor floor, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, EN SUITE OR Separately; board and private table; also front hall room, (sunny.) No. 33 West

FATE OF JACOB MECCHLA.

HIS EXECUTION FOR THE MURDER OF MARSHAL STEVENSON.

Jacob Mecchla, a Russian-Fin sailor, expiated on the gallows at Hudson City, N. J., yesterday morning, the barbarous murder of Deputy United States Marshal John Stevenson, of Eleventh street, in this City, on the evening of the 11th of July last. A more cold-blooded and unprovoked murder was never committed. Commissioner Stillwell, of this City, at the complaint of the Russian Consul, issued a warrant for the arrest of a Russian sailor named John Prilt, on a charge of desertion. This warrant was placed in the hands of Stevenson to serve, and he learned that Prilt was at Williamson's sailor boarding-house, No. 147 Cherry street. He went there and found that Prilt had fled. He was then assaulted by Williamson and Mecchla, and had both arrested. Mecchla promised in the event of his release to identify Prilt for Stevenson, who had by that time learned that the fugitive was concealed in New-Jersey. He brought Mecchla to Jersey City, and, while going to Commissioner Muirhead's office, Mecchla suddenly turned on him and stabbed him in the back, cutting through to his heart, and killing him instantly. Stevenson fell dead on the sidewalk, and Mecchla fled to the Cunard dock in Jersey City, where he was arrested by Officer Browe, and locked up in the First Precinct Station-house. He made a feeble attempt at suicide by cutting his throat. This pretense, however, failed to accomplish the desired object. Mecchla was promptly brought to trial, convicted, and sentenced to execution by Judge Bedle in Jersey City. He evinced a desire to discard his counsel, and carry his case by his own pretended insanity. When he was convicted, his counsel carried the case up to the Court of Pardons, and Gov. Parker granted a respite in order that a commission of inquiry might be instituted regarding Mecchla's sanity. The Court of Pardons, however, decided that Mecchla was perfectly sane, and he was condemned to die yesterday. During his imprisonment Mecchla speedily showed all who came in contact with him that he was a perfect brute, utterly devoid of all human feeling. He threw his dinner over the keepers and assaulted the jailer. When clergymen came to pray with him, he cursed and abused them in the vilest terms. Mrs. Jones, the jailer's wife, and her sister, an estimable young lady, endeavored to solace the ruffian's hours by attending to his wants, and supplying him with delicacies. In return for their kindness, he drove them out of his presence by abusive epithets and obscene language. From the time when the Court of Pardons finally decided his fate up to twenty-four hours before his execution, he was utterly unapproachable by either keepers or clergymen. At the former he threw dishes and plates and cups; for the latter he had nothing but blackguardism and obscenity. But this spirit of innate ruffianism lessened as he drew near his death. From calling his brother vile names, he addressed him by name, and he even suffered the keepers to come to his cell door without throwing water on them. At 8 o'clock on Thursday evening he ate a hearty supper, and, lying down on his pallet bed, began smoking cigars. He went to sleep at 10 o'clock. His sleep was an unsound one; every hour or so he would wake up and call aloud in Russian for his mother. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning he woke up from his last sleep on earth. When he got up a keeper came to his door and asked him how he felt. He answered, "Go away." Then he walked up and down for a while, and finally on being allowed to leave his cell, went to the water-tank in the corridor and washed himself. A new suit of black clothes had been sent him by Mrs. Jones, and he dressed himself with care. A barber named Shepherd came to the prison and shaved him. He smoked cigars all the time. When Rev. Mr. Rice, of Jersey City, and Rev. Mr. Hedstrom, of the Floating Chapel, came to see him on many occasions, he had driven both clergymen away by his hardened behavior. They prayed and begged him to join with them in prayer. But Mecchla walked up and down the corridor, never even looking at them, and cursing their kind attentions. By this time the preparations for the execution were nigh completed. The gallows, an exact imitation of the one used in this City, had been erected in the corner of the small jail yard. The yard was rapidly filled with Deputy Sheriffs and officials of the county. Four companies of two New-Jersey regiments had been ordered on duty and surrounded the jail building. The Deputy Sheriffs formed in a line around the gallows, and the spectators fell in behind them. The reporters were given a place on the shed of the jail building which overlooked the jail yard. The weight to the gallows rope, which weighed about 250 pounds, was tried by Bernstien the man who executed Foster in this City, and who superintended all the arrangements at the execution yesterday. All preparations having been completed the condemned man was brought into the yard at exactly 2:24 o'clock. He came to his death like the ruffian that he was. A cigar between his lips, swinging from side to side between the two Deputy Sheriffs who supported his fastened arms, he slouched along to the foot of the gallows. Low-sized, stoutly built, with broad shoulders, and muscular arms, he was fairly the strongest man of the group gathered around him. His face, of a dark, Oriental character, had grown pale, and the light mustache he wore showed out in great prominence. Sheriff John Reinhardt, whose official action during the entire affair is deserving of the highest commendation, was by his side. The executioner fastened the rope round his neck, and ran the iron cleet-ring into the swivel at the end of the main rope. Mecchla, without removing the stump of the cigar from his mouth, said: "You, not going to hang me, fool." Then, in a voice of entreaty, he cried: "Don't hang me—don't hang." Rev. Mr. Hedstrom said a short prayer, and Sheriff Reinhardt turned to Mecchla, shook him by the hand, and said "Good-bye." Mecchla at that moment realized that he was to be hanged. He had entertained an idea that he was to be shot, as from his cell window he had seen the Militia with their muskets around the Court-house. When the Sheriff bade him "good-bye" he gave a terrible look of baffled fury and said: "You hang me; you hang." He had the stump of the cigar in his mouth, and the Sheriff took it from him and threw it on the ground. Then the Sheriff rapidly pulled the black cap over Mecchla's eyes, and, seizing the hatchet, cut the drop rope. Mecchla was jerked up into the air, and his neck broken. In two minutes the Sheriffs began to lower him, when the reeving of the neck-noose gave way, and Mecchla's body fell on the ground. He was already dead, but a new noose was substituted, and the culprit's body again drawn up. There was hardly any struggle, and it was quite evident that he had died easily. County Physician Buck and Police Surgeon Bird made an examination of the body, after which it was surrendered to Mr. and Mrs. Norton, of No. 80 James street, with whom Mecchla had resided. Beyond this there was nothing about the execution of the convict to call for any notice.

THE KELSEY MYSTERY.

Those people who have regarded the Kelsey case as having been definitely set at rest by the card of Mr. Sanford Brown, of Huntington, which recently appeared in the New-York papers, must have their faith in the general truthfulness of the human family considerably shaken by the developments of the past few days—the conclusion of which is not yet. Mr. Sanford Brown insists in his card, and expresses his willingness to undergo the ordeal of an oath, that he positively saw Mr. Charles G. Kelsey in Duane street, in this City, sometime in October last. Mr. Sanford Brown's reliability in this instance appears to have been brought in serious question. Three detectives in the employ of the State authorities have been sojourning in Huntington, the scene of the supposed murder, for some weeks past, and they have, it is understood, secured undoubted evidence that Kelsey was brutally murdered after being tarred and feathered. Kelsey's two brothers, who have been working diligently with the detectives, and who have, of course, given them all the information in their power to impart, yesterday stated to a reporter that the evidence already secured, when brought out upon the trial of the Sammises in April next, will not only astonish the community, but establish the guilt of more than one person who may now consider himself secure. It is also intimated that upon the trial of Sammis, important testimony for the prosecution will be given by the Captain of the yawl-boat, which, it is alleged, was used on the night of Kelsey's disappearance. These facts, and others which have come to the knowledge of the authorities, lead to the conclusion that the Kelsey case is much more serious than many persons would care to admit.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN JERSEY CITY.

At about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon two little lads lost their lives in Jersey City, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. On Railroad avenue, between Monmouth and Brunswick streets, stood an unoccupied two-story frame building. It had been tenanted up to a short time ago by a widow named Katy Dolan, and a man Brennan, who she represents as her husband. They considered the building unsafe for habitation, owing to its decay from age, and some weeks since they moved out of it into safer quarters. Since that time it has been the play ground of the little children who live in the neighborhood. Mr. Mearns, the owner of the building adjoining it, fearing that it would fall against his building, braced it up some months since, and has frequently complained to the city authorities of its unsafe condition. No notice, however, was taken of his complaints, and the building has been allowed to stand.

A contractor named John Smith, who is doing some building at present in that part of Jersey City known as Lafayette, appeared upon the premises with a gang of laborers a few days ago, and commenced digging away the earth around the foundations of the structure. He succeeded in making a large excavation at the rear wall of the building, and this seems to have been the immediate cause of its falling. Yesterday afternoon, as a party of four little boys, named James Gallegan, James Hussey, Patrick Mearns, and Peter Flannagan, were playing on the lower floor of the building. The moment they heard the cracking of the timbers, the little fellows, satisfied that the house was about to fall, ran in different directions to escape from it. Patrick Mearns fled to the rear of the building, and was protected from serious harm by the arching of two of the falling timbers over his head. Flannagan and Hussey endeavored to escape through the front door. The timbers fell toward the rear of the lot, in the direction of the excavations made by Smith, and Flannagan and Hussey were struck by them and buried in the ruins. A force of men were soon engaged in removing the débris. The boy Mearns was taken out alive and not much the worse for his injuries. The bodies of Flannagan and Hussey were both lifeless when taken out. There are no marks upon Flannagan's body, save a few little scratches on the face, and it is probable that his death resulted from suffocation. Hussey's back was, on examination, found to be broken. The boys lived in the house of Mr. Mearns, adjoining the fallen building, and none of them was over seven years of age.

FINANCIAL INTERESTS.

In the early part of yesterday stocks were depressed in consequence of the absurd reports which prevailed on the previous afternoon, but after 11 o'clock there was a sharp advance founded upon the Treasury statements to the effect that $1,150,000 of legal tenders had been put into circulation during the day. There was an immense speculation in Western Union, which advanced to 79⅛, but closed at 78⅞. The entire market was buoyant, and the advance in the case of all stocks was well sustained.

The sale of the contract of Geo. McGrath, one of the members of the Produce Exchange, occasioned some excitement yesterday. He failed to respond to a call of one-half per cent. margin on a contract for lard to be delivered in February. The purchaser agreed to pay five sixteenths, it being sold at that margin.

The dealers in naval stores will meet the Committee on Trade of the Exchange on Saturday to settle the matter as to who are the recognized dealers in this trade. The Committee on National Finance will report to the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange on Monday. The report of the Executive Committee of Western Union, which is now being prepared, is looked for with great interest by the street, and the following circular has been prepared for signatures. It is being circulated in all quarters where it will be of interest.

The undersigned, holders of stock in said company, many of us as permanent investors, beg respectfully to state:

That the surplus of said company, as appears by President Orton's annual report of June 30, 1873, (including $7,285,200 of the stock of the company held as an asset,) amounts to upward of $16,000,000; that this surplus has been increased by the net earnings since June, and that at the present time it amounts to fully fifty per cent. on the outstanding stock of the $33,778,175.

And we further state that the whole of this large surplus has arisen from the net earnings of the company, under the implied assurance that at the proper time, in some form, it should be divided among the stockholders.

The undersigned believe the time has now arrived when it is safe to make this division, and understanding the subject has been referred to the Executive Committee, and is now under advisement by them, we beg leave to suggest the following as the most acceptable form for such distribution, viz.: To reduce the outstanding stock, which, as heretofore stated, now amounts to $33,778,175, to $30,000,000, by the purchase of the requisite amount of stock in the market, and to represent the aforesaid surplus by the issue (for private distribution among the stockholders) of $15,000,000 of seven per cent. bonds, interest payable quarterly, with a moderate provision for a sinking fund, for their gradual retirement.

We believe the present condition and future prospects of the company fully justify this dividend, and that the payment of the interest on these bonds, will not interfere with the regular cash dividends to the stockholders, to which policy we understand commencing from Jan. 1, your board are already committed. We believe the form of a dividend we have suggested would be the most acceptable to the stockholders, and therefore earnestly request that this memorial may receive early and favorable consideration at your hands.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

The St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, on the 2d of November, 1868, made a mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, to secure payment of 1,000 bonds of the par value of $1,000 each. The road is now in default of payment of the interest on these bonds, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company have given notice that it will, in conformity with the provisions and under the powers contained in the mortgage, proceed to sell by public auction, on the 15th inst., the property, rights, and franchises covered by the mortgage, to pay the expenses of the trust and to satisfy the bonds and interest. At a recent meeting of the bondholders it was deemed indispensable that holders of the bonds should enter into an agreement with each other for the purchase of the road and its franchises and property for the purpose of protecting their interests from sacrifice. The committee appointed at that meeting have, under the advice of counsel, prepared an agreement to be signed by such of the bondholders as are desirous of purchasing the railroad, and it has been sent for signature to all bondholders whose address could be obtained. This agreement appoints S. Angier Chace, of Fall River, Mass.; W. K. Mead and Charles W. Hassler, of New-York; J. A. Tillson, of Poughkeepsie, and Nathaniel E. Gouidy, of Newburg, to be the agents of the bondholders, and confers upon them power to attend the sale and purchase the road and its franchises. Each subscriber to the agreement covenants to deposit with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company the bonds held by him, to be used in paying for the said road, and any cash requisite to complete the purchase is to be assessed according to the amount of bonds held by each subscriber. If the road be purchased, a corporation will be organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to which corporation the Trustees shall convey the property acquired by such purchase.

BILL TO RELIEVE SUB-TREASURER HILLHOUSE.

Intelligence was received yesterday afternoon in financial circles that the bill which was introduced into the House for the relief of Gen. Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer of the Sub-Treasury in this City, has been passed. The object of the bill is to relieve the Assistant Treasurer from the embarrassments under which he was laboring, caused by the defalcation about two years ago of an official named Johnson, and to enable Gen. Hillhouse to settle his accounts with the Treasury Department. Virtually the amount of Johnson's defalcation is assumed by the Government.

BALL OF THE NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB.

The New-York Caledonian Club celebrated their seventeenth annual ball at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, in Fourteenth street, last night. There was a large attendance of the members and their friends, including delegations from sister clubs of the vicinity. The New-York Club numbers 675 active members, and kindred societies are to be found throughout the Union and the Canadas. The hall was adorned with sundry Scottish flags and emblems, the banner of the club, a red lion on a shield supported by Highlanders, with helm as a crest and claymore below, being conspicuous, flanked by the ensigns of America and England. The dance-music was by Robertson's Band. But then, there were the pipes, with their blazoned heraldic banners. Among the guests were Chief Archibald and First Chieftain Rankin, of Newark; Chief McEwan and Clansman Lindsay, of Brooklyn; Mr. Moir, President of the St. Andrew's Society; Col. Stetson and Major Laing, of the Seventy-ninth, N. G. S. N. Y., (Highlanders;) Ex-Chiefs Craig and Watt. The floor manager was William Parker, the Floor Committee Alex. Tasker, James Boyle, David Simpson, Robt. Hamilton, Jr.; Reception Committee, John S. Dingwall, Peter Brennigan, George T. Addison; Committee of Arrangements, Angus Cowan, Chas. J. Nicholson, Andrew McLaren, George McKay, Daniel Cameron. The officers of the club are Chief Henry G. Thomson; First Chieftain, John S. Dingwall; Second Chieftain, Jas. L. McEwen; Third Chieftain, Kenneth McKenzie; Fourth Chieftain, James Warnock; Fifth Chieftain, Andrew McLaren. There were twenty-eight dances, with an intermission after the fourteenth, and it was well among "the wee sma' hours ayont the twal" when "Toddling Hame," the last thing on the programme terminated a pleasant night.

BRENNAN'S PRISON LIFE.

The glorious sunshine of yesterday, in which nature rejoiced, failed to impart an aspect of cheerfulness to the occupant of cell No. 10 Ludlow Street Jail. To one accustomed to live on turkey and truffles *pâté de foie gras* and other delectable dishes, and to dilute the meal with copious draughts of rich wines bought with stolen money, it is not to be wondered that the fare of a common City prison would impair his digestion. So it is with Ex-Sheriff Matt. Brennan. The cheerful weather of yesterday found that individual laboring under a violent attack of indigestion. He, however, observed a dignified retirement, and did not receive many visitors outside the members of his family. Mr. Brennan and his faithful deputy do not anticipate any further trouble from the District Attorney, but the rumor that the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions has found an indictment against the ex-Sheriff for misdemeanor in failing to place Genet in close confinement after his conviction and sentence will, it is feared, increase his disagreeable malady. Should he be tried and found guilty on this indictment, he would be liable to a sentence of one year in the Penitentiary, where, with his friend Tweed, he could mourn over departed greatness and the instability of all things human.

CONTROLLER GREEN'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The following is the Controller's monthly statement of the amount of warrants drawn, and for what purposes, against the City and County Treasuries, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1873; also a comparative statement of the City and County debt, as of Dec. 31, 1872, and Dec. 31, 1873, with a statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued:

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON CITY ACCOUNT.

General Expenses, Payable from Taxation.

	To Nov. 30.	In December.
Legislative Departm't, salaries, advertising, and contingencies	$243,134 35	$31,786 40
The Mayoralty, salaries, contingencies, and Bureau of Permits	29,020 55	7,351 47
Law Department, salaries and contingencies	99,817 79	24,539 11
Department of Finance, salaries and contingencies, including Chamberlain's Office	412,201 38	76,253 96
Department of Public Works, salaries, contingencies, and expenditures under direction of	1,812,146 56	319,999 56
Department of Public Charities and Correction	1,324,797 65	126,882 26
Department of Public Parks, maintenance account	478,713 04	15,531 72
Department of Buildings	72,878 17	16,981 14
Department of Police	2,868,178 01	350,595 57
Department of Public Instruction, including College of the City of New-York	2,760,903 75	515,847 49
Department of Taxes and Assessments	63,605 07	20,639 59
Fire Department	1,133,993 55	126,453 96
Health Department	186,995 92	27,396 69
Cleaning streets under Police Department	975,000 00	......
City courts and court expenses	477,606 59	78,130 70
Interest on City debt	5,291,711 67	306,857 28
Reduction of City debt—Bonds paid of	792,763 33	......
Fourth Avenue Improvement Fund	773,591 36	161,256 60
Judgments	166,026 19	......
City Record—Publication, salaries, contingencies, and advertising	8,410 60	2,796 00
Printing, stationery, and blank-books	22,738 24	9,763 72
Commissioners of Accounts	1,709 66	1,000 00
Miscellaneous	108,580 18	13,126 30
Amount payable from taxation	$20,104,523 61	$2,233,189 52

Construction New Works and Improvements and old Claims, Payable from issue of Bonds.

	To Nov. 30.	In December.
Arrearages of 1871 and advertising claims prior to 1872	$322,789 22	......
Assessment Fund—Cost of opening new streets	10,310,197 39	$138 00
Consolidated Debt Fund—For assessments vacated	......	500,000 00
Department of Public Parks, Construction Account	612,537 79	119,727 07
Department of Docks	492,418 09	204,161 91
Department of Public Works	5,412,774 48	777,411 69
Department of Public Instruction—Erection and repairs of school buildings	95,175 00	12,541 24
Fire Telegraph—Completion of, an arrearage of '71	197,586 48	......
Museum of Natural History Building	19,755 34	8,037 13
Museum of Art Building	23 12	2,055 61
New-York and Brooklyn Bridge	300,000 00	202,000 00
Old claims and judgments, chap. 756, laws 1873	145,646 29	9,3429 94
Salaries, Department of Buildings, arrearages 1872, chap. 872, laws 1873	22,220 77	......
Amount payable from issue of bonds, special and trust accounts	$17,931,105 97	$1,820,402 59
Charges on arrears of taxes	4,388 00	1,350 00
Duplicate assessments paid and refunded	585 00	408 85
Department of Buildings Lien Fund (chap. 625, laws 1871)	2,034 53	......
Excise License Fund, prior to May 1	4,818 48	......
Commissioners of Excise Fund, since May 1	20,082 29	3,350 06
Intestate estates	216 45	......
Donations from Excise Fund under special laws	60,753 29	......
Refunding taxes and assessments paid in error	4,217 89	2,769 34
Redemption of the City debt—bonds paid off	7,697,900 00	5,855,145 33
Amount payable from special and trust accounts	$7,794,995 93	$5,863,023 58
Amount of warrants drawn on City account in December	......	9,916,615 69
Add amount warrants previously drawn	......	45,830,625 51
Total amount warrants drawn on City account, 1873	......	$55,747,241 20

ON COUNTY ACCOUNT.

Payable from Taxation.

	To Nov. 30.	In December.
For State purposes	$3,301,567 04	$1,550,000 00
General expenses	565,058 09	132,947 55
Int. on County debt	1,912,425 79	235,114 70
Asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions	553,617 26	83,603 27
Salaries, Executive	90,469 95	10,676 40
Salaries, Judiciary	588,214 35	104,038 32
Salaries, Legislative	13,416 47	2,500 20
Salaries, Commissioners of Accounts clerks	821 74	758 23
Redemption of County debt—bonds paid off	500,000 00	......
Taxes collected in error returned	1,622 96	......
Amount payable from taxation	$7,527,213 65	$2,119,637 67

Special and Trust Accounts, Payable from Issue of Bonds.

	To Nov. 30.	In December.
Arrearages of 1871 and advertising prior to 1872	.30,637 76	......
Assessment Fund—Cost of opening Boulevard north of 155th st	752,425 87	15,245 44
County claims and judgments, chapter 756, laws of 1873	20,930 04	20,518 28
New County Court-house	38 04	....
County Revenue bds., 1873, paid off	2,896,100 00	167,000 00
Amount payable from special and trust accounts	$3,700,131 71	$202,763 72
Amount of warrants drawn in December, County account		$2,322,401 39
Add amount previously drawn		11,227,345 36
Total amount warrants drawn on County account, 1873		$13,549,746 75
Add amount warrants drawn on City account		55,747,241 20
Total amount warrants drawn in 1873		$69,296,987 95

CITY AND COUNTY DEBT.

	Dec. 31, 1872.	Nov. 30, 1873.	Dec. 31, 1873.
City Account.			
Funded debt, payable from taxation and sinking fund	$63,786,255 51	$68,632,054 49	$69,624,054 49
Temporary debt payable from assessments	10,927,372 30	21,331,072 30	21,927,372 30
Revenue bonds, issued to pay old debts, chaps. 9, 29, and 375, laws 1872	6,446,497 55	6,615,637 55	6,615,697 55
Revenue bonds, special, chap. 625, laws 1871	......	2,034 53	2,034 53
Revenue bonds, anticipating taxes 1873	......	6,176,292 45	1,472,547 12
County Account.			
Funded debt, payable from taxation	29,987,404 46	29,834,665 23	29,868,165 23
Revenue bonds, issued to pay old debts, chaps. 1, 9, 29, and 375, laws 1872	1,667,700 00	1,694,700 00	1,694,700 00
Revenue bonds, anticipating taxation, 1873	......	535,100 00	......
Total	$118,815,229 82	$134,821,616 55	$131,204,571 22
Less sinking fund	23,348,074 89	24,778,790 46	24,832,617 50
Balance	$95,467,154 93	$110,042,826 09	$106,371,953 72

Cash in City and County Treasury	$2,260,861 82
Cash in Sinking Funds	303,791 30

Stocks and bonds have been issued for the following purposes:

For Croton water purposes	$1,510,000	
For sewer repairs	51,500	
For street improvements	4,136,300—	$25,697,800 00
Riverside Park, Broadway widening, Madison avenue extension, &c	$5,743,500	
For Boulevard, north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street	327,600—	$6,071,100 00
For Park improvements	796,000	
For museums of art and natural history	$32,000—	$828,000 00
For assessments vacated (consolidated stock)		572,500 00
For old claims and judgments, chapter 756, laws 1873		202,000 00
For new County Court-house, old claims		3,160 77
For fire telegraph, old claims		197,586 48
For New-York and Brooklyn Bridge		300,000 00
For docks and slips		194,500 00
For public school buildings		116,000 00
For Department of Buildings (special) Sec. 38, chapter 625, 1871		2,034 53
For payment of old debts, chapters 9, 29, and 375 laws 1872		308,300 00
Revenue bonds for current expenses, anticipating taxes 1873		$12,583,692 45

Reissue to Pay Bonds of Same Kind Matured.

Street Improvement Fund bonds	$4,086,600 00	
Department of Parks Improvement bonds	300,000 00	
Central Park Commission Improvement bonds	25,000 00—	4,411,600 00
Total		$31,583,174 25

The above stocks and bonds were issued under special laws for works in progress, assessment bonds on account of improvements in progress and to be repaid from assessments to be collected; Revenue bonds in anticipation of taxes 1873; bonds on account of arrearages of 1871 and of advertising claims prior to 1872, as authorized by chapters 929 and 375, laws of 1872; and special bonds for Department of Buildings, as provided in section 38, chapter 625, laws of 1871; bonds for liquidation of claims and judgments under chapter 756, laws of 1873, and consolidated stock to reimburse the Street Improvement Fund for assessments vacated by order of the Supreme Court, as provided in chapter 322, laws of 1871.

The following stocks and bonds have been paid off:

Soldiers' substitute bounty redemption bonds	$500,000 00
Volunteer soldiers' Family Aid Fund bonds	500,000 00
Water stock of 1870	13,250 00
Building loan stock	115,000 00
Real estate bonds	1,133,487 50
Public education stock	154,000 00
New-York City five per cent. stock for docks and slips	50,000 00
Assessment bonds	755,000 00
Street Improvement Fund bonds	4,365,000 00
Central Park Commission improvement bonds	80,000 00
Department of Parks improvement bonds	300,000 00
Revenue bonds, 1874	112,000 00
Revenue bonds, 1873	11,116,155 33
Total	$19,193,842 83

THE MASKED BURGLARS.

A SENSATION STORY SPOILED—THE INVESTIGATION AT WHITE PLAINS TO-DAY.

There were no new developments yesterday at Police Head-quarters in reference to the men locked up there on suspicion of having been concerned in the recent burglaries by masked robbers in the suburbs. None of the men in custody have been recognized in addition to the identifications already published in THE TIMES, although a number of people who had been robbed were allowed to see the prisoners for the purpose of identifying them. The detectives engaged in the case are exerting their best endeavors to procure the necessary evidence to convict them of the crimes with which they are charged, and are meeting with success. The examination is expected to be of a very interesting nature, and evidence will be produced to connect the men already in custody at White Plains with the robbery at Mr. Emmett's house. Detectives Elder, King, Lyon, and Fields will proceed to New-Rochelle this morning, and will take with them the tools found in Millard's place. Efforts are being made to induce Millard to turn State's evidence, and give information to the Police which will tend to convict the men under arrest. He was taken out of his cell yesterday and brought before Mayor Havemeyer and Superintendent Matsell, but he refused to give them information to implicate his associates, and he was taken back to his cell. His wife has been allowed to visit him frequently, and she has been in almost constant communication with Superintendent Matsell since her husband's arrest.

The report which reached this City yesterday that the three "masked robbers," John Kelley, alias Daniel Kelley, "Larry" Griffin, and Patrick Conroy, who have been confined in jail at White Plains since Wednesday last, had made an attempt to escape from prison, upon investigation, proved to be without foundation. The story, it is supposed, first originated from some person at King's Bridge. As was to be expected, the report created much excitement among the residents of White Plains and vicinity, whom, it seems, have been uneasy, fearing the prisoners would escape. A reporter of THE TIMES visited White Plains yesterday evening, but found Warden Ford absent. Sheriff Carpenter, however, informed the reporter that the first he heard of the story was communicated to him by an outsider, who called in the morning to ascertain the truth of the report. The three prisoners were committed to the prison on Wednesday, Kelley being confined in one cell, and the other two prisoners, Conroy and Griffin, in another—all on the second tier. The cells are double doored, and secured with combination locks. The Sheriff says there is no truth whatever in the story of the attempted escape, and thinks that even should the prisoners have made an effort they could not possibly have succeeded. On Thursday a woman called, and left some clothing for Conroy, which the Under Sheriff, Mr. Haight, says was thoroughly searched before being delivered. The statement that some tools had been conveyed to the prisoners by this means, that officer declares to be false. With the exception of a few newspaper reporters, no one has been allowed to converse with the prisoners since their incarceration. The jail was erected about fourteen years ago, and is a very substantial granite structure. Should a prisoner escape from a cell he would have great difficulty in getting out, even though the keeper be overpowered, as heavy double iron doors must be forced before reaching the outer gate. Some three years ago two prisoners managed to escape from the jail by knocking down the Warden and making use of the keys. Since then no other incident of the kind has been noted. On Thursday the Sergeant of Police at King's Bridge sent word to the keeper of the jail at White Plains, advising him to look out, as Kelley was a very dangerous man, and would escape if not closely guarded. The keeper paid no particular attention to the warning, but yesterday Sheriff Carpenter, in the absence of Warden Ford, after hearing the rumor that the prisoners had attempted to escape, had them all placed in separate cells. Kelley now occupies the north-west corner cell on the second story of the jail; "Patsy" Griffin the cell adjoining, and Conroy the middle cell on the second-story tier, east side.

During his confinement Kelley has been very reticent and said but little. The keeper regards him as the most dangerous character of the lot. Conroy talks quite freely and seems to lament his fate. He stoutly asserts his innocence, and says he never had any connection with Kelley and the recent burglaries. He does not deny, however, that his profession is that of a thief, but says he never yet was engaged in a raid upon a house occupied by inmates. The other prisoner will say nothing.

To-day at 10 o'clock the examination of the three prisoners will commence at the Court-house at White Plains. Already two of them have been identified by different parties, and the investigation, it is asserted, will certainly result in the recommittal of Kelley and Griffin to await the action of the Grand Jury. There is but little doubt that Conroy will also be held for trial.

Mr. D. Archie Pell, President of the Board of Aldermen of New-Brighton village, has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the masked burglars who robbed the mansion of Mr. W. K. Soutter, at West New-Brighton, on the night of the 10th inst. At present the Staten Island Police are entirely at fault regarding the perpetrators of the outrage at Mr. Soulter's residence.

THE NORTHERN DISPENSARY.

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Northern Dispensary was held last evening, at the institution, intersection of Christopher street and Waverley place. On motion of Dr. Smith, Andrew H. Green was called to the chair. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with. The report for the past year was then submitted, showing that 16,010 patients had been treated during the past year. A bequest of $5,000 was made by Mr. Henry Ellsworth, and $2,500 from Mrs. Hopper. No donation had been made to the dispensary from the State, but through the kindness of Mr. Green they had received $750 from the City. On motion of Mr. Allein, a vote of thanks was tendered to Controller Green for the donation. The report of the Treasurer was then read, showing the following results: Expenditures, $7,300 38; receipts, $6,265 48. The thanks of the Trustees were tendered to the donors of the institution, to the Corporation of the City of New-York for their donation, and to the medical staff for their services during the past year. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected Trustees of the institution for the year 1874:

Floyd Smith, Alexander Knox, Clinton Gilbert, Chas. R. Whittemore, Wm. M. Vermilye, B. F. Wheelwright, Peter R. Warner, John N. Bradley, John B. Hillyer, Wm. B. Aitken, Geo. C. Wetmore, Jas. C. Forrester, M. D., John C. Tucker, Wm. K. Thorn, Wm. Remsen, Wm. H. Braman, Henry A. Morgan, Edward Schell, John W. Quincy, Chas. F. Hunter, John H. Mortimer, Henry M. Taber, J. Harsen Rhoades, John M. Knox, W. E. Lawrence, Henry A. Tailer, W. B. Meeker, Edward Wight, Wm. H. Wisner, Wm. Moir, Samuel B. Van Dusen, Theodore Mallaby, John Lawrence, James Bryce, Lambert Suydam, Parker Handy, James E. Hedges, Wm. W. Parkin, Geo. W. Welsh, John Wilson, Samuel Hall, M. D., John H. Watson, Emerson Foote, Ezra White, Hezekiah King, William Libby, C. C. Waite, Charles D. Smith, M. D., A. G. Bogart, Edward Oothout.

Dr. S. Hall, in seconding a motion for a vote of thanks to Mr. Green for presiding at the meeting, made an appropriate address, to which Mr. Green responded, thanking the Trustees for their courtesy, remarking that very little money was at his command for distribution among the charitable institution. He hoped a bill would pass the Legislature this Winter appropriating a sum to the various institutions for the poor and sick, thus removing some of the labor from the parochial schools, and concluded by paying a compliment to the management of the institution.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE LAST OF MARSHAL TOPLANYI.

The numerous charges preferred against Marshal Toplanyi, of the Marine Court, led Mayor Havemeyer to remove him from office yesterday. Since his appointment several months ago he has been complained of by various parties for extorting illegal fees, and disorderly conduct, but, until recently, he had always sufficient rebutting testimony ready to enable him to retain his position. Soon after he was notified of his removal he called upon the Mayor's Chief Clerk for information as to "the clause in the new charter under which he had been dismissed." The official replied that he should be furnished with the authority for the Mayor's action if he so desired.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Col. John W. Forney will lecture in the people's course at Association Hall, on Tuesday next.

We have received $5 from "Missionary" for the Children's Aid Society. The amount will be handed to the proper officer of the society.

At a meeting of the St. Mark's Literary and Social Union, at its rooms at St. Mark's Church, last night, Dr. George F. Quackenbos delivered a lecture on "Magic."

A lady called upon the Mayor yesterday and complained that a friend, whom she had authorized to collect $115, had retained the amount. The Mayor promised to have the matter investigated.

The Eighth Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, at No. 73 Ludlow street, and appointed committees for the year. Several new members were declared elected.

James H. Lambert, of Jersey City, an employe of the Erie Railway, fell overboard from the ferry-boat James Fisk, while coming from Jersey City yesterday morning. He was rescued by the deck hands.

The annual meeting of the Maritime Association of the port of New-York, will be held at No. 61 Beaver street, on Monday next, at 3 P. M. The annual election will be held from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., same date.

A dinner was given to the officers of the Spanish iron-clad Arapiles, at Delmonico's, on Thursday evening, by the Spanish residents of the City. The action of Admiral Polo was denounced in the after-dinner speeches.

During the past year there were exported from New-York 20,700 barrels of shoe-pegs, valued at over $90,000, and 1,340 cases of shoe-nails, valued at $16,000, while the import of shoe bristles during the same time amounted to nearly $3,000.

Mrs. C. Doolittle gave her second anniversary tea party to the colored seamen last evening, at her mission rooms, No. 42 Baxter street. After religious exercises a bountiful supper was given to about 250 colored men who had been invited.

An appeal in the complicated divorce case of Pauline Lucca against Baron von Rhode was argued yesterday before the Supreme Court, General Term, by Mr. Nash for the plaintiff and ex-Gov. Solomon for the defendant. The Court reserved its decision.

Constantine Pablejack, aged twenty-two, of No. 89 Cherry street, was shot in the left breast and in the hand by James M. Brady, of No. 68 New Chambers street, during a quarrel at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and was severely wounded. Brady was arrested.

The next lecture in the Cooper Union Free Course for the People will be delivered this evening, Jan. 10, in the great hall, at 8 o'clock, by Prof. Edward S. Morse, of Bowdoin College, Maine, on "Articulates," being the third of a series of four on natural history.

The annual election of the Association of Railway and Steam-ship Ticket Agents of New-York was held yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, G. K. Lansing; Vice President, G. Swan; Secretary and Treasurer, F. P. Marsh.

On another page will be found the announcement that the Franklin Savings Bank is prepared to pay a dividend of six per cent. to its depositors on the 20th inst. This institution came safely through the various panics by which so many savings banks were ruined.

The Cimbria, of the Hamburg Line of ocean steamers, left this port on the 8th inst., and took the German mail. The mail matter consisted of 41,510 letters contained in forty-two letter-bags, and a quantity of newspaper and printed matter made up in seventy-four bags.

At the annual meeting of the Harlem Rowing Club, Wednesday, Jan. 6, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. B. Tighman; Vice President, J. C. Halsted; Secretary, M. T. Knapp; Treasurer, R. B. Dodson; Captain, H. M. Knapp; Lieutenant, E. B. Pinckney.

Martin Farrell, aged forty, of No. 367 West Twenty-seventy street, steward of the steam-ship City of Merida, which arrived here yesterday from Havana, was terribly burned on the 6th inst. by the explosion of a can of alcohol on board the steamer while at sea. He was removed from the steamer and taken home.

The Eighteenth District Republican Association held a regular monthly meeting, last evening, at their rooms, No. 457 Fourth avenue. The business transacted consisted of the election and nomination of new members, and the adoption of a vote of thanks to the officers of the association for 1873.

The Fourteenth District Republican Association held a regular meeting at their rooms, No. 20 St. Mark's place, last evening, the new President, Mr. John H. Brady, in the chair. Committees on Admissions, Finance, Resolutions, and an Executive Committee were appointed, and, after the election of about thirty new members, the meeting adjourned.

The number of buildings and stores to let on Broadway at the present time is greater than at any period during the past ten years. Between Chambers and Fourteenth streets there are eighteen whole buildings to let, fifty-three buildings containing lofts to let, and 122 with offices to let. Besides these there are fifty-six large stores for which lessees are wanted.

The German Property Owners and Tax-payers Association of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards, at their meeting at Concordia Hall last night, passed a resolution calling upon Senator Gross and Assemblymen Warhner, Wagstaff, and Scheuerman to take action in the Legislature to insure the repeal of the act providing for the erection of a new City Prison.

The German Republican Association for the Fourteenth Assembly District, Seventeenth Ward, reorganized for the ensuing year by the election of Aug. Kirk, President; Vice Presidents, Jacob Utz and J. Altmaier; Secretaries, G. Hentze and A. Nolting; Treasurer, Conrad Freudenhammer; delegates to the German Republican Central Committee, A. Thun, B. A. Angermann, Ad. Rolland, C. Kuchenbecker, and P. Keiper.

The German Republican organization of the Eleventh Assembly District met last night at No. 346 Eighth avenue, and appointed the following officers and delegates to the Central Committee: John Appell, President; Charles Doehler, First Vice President; Ph. Strickler, Second Vice President; E. Pielhenke, Secretary; Wm. Wagler, Treasurer; Delegates, J. P. Windolph, S. Rothschild, P. W. Moeller, Wm. Wagler, H. Koeher.

The disputed will case of James Scott, which has been in litigation during the past two years, came up again for hearing in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, before Surrogate Hutchings. Several witnesses were examined, but no new facts were elicited, and the matter was adjourned. In the Butler contested will case which also came up for hearing before Surrogate Hutchings, the remainder of the session was occupied by Mr. S. G. Courtenay in summing up the case for the contestants.

BROOKLYN.

A slight fire, which was quickly extinguished, occurred last night at Dr. Cuyler's Church, in Lafayette avenue.

While having over $4,000,000 to its credit in the various city banks, Brooklyn is borrowing money at seven per cent.

William Stoddard, of No. 163 Meserole street, accidentally shot himself through the hand, last evening, while in the act of loading his pistol.

The Brooklyn Police are of opinion that Kessler, who is charged with stealing two $1,000 bonds from the Controller's office, will be in custody within a few days.

The body of Philip Tousel, the sailor who was drowned at the foot of Main street a few evenings since, while attempting to go on board the ship Honeford, was recovered last evening.

John W. Rowe was arrested last night on a charge of stealing $100 from William Skinner, of No. 287 Baltic street. Rowe and Skinner were fellow-boarders at the house in Baltic street before mentioned.

The Juniata was floated off the dry-dock yesterday. The Arapiles completed the shipping of her armament, and will take on her powder at Ellis Island to-day. She will sail for Spain, it is said, on Monday.

John Bartley, who was arrested a few days since on a charge of setting fire to Harvey's oil-cloth factory, was taken before Justice Morse yesterday, and held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of arson.

At the regular Friday evening prayer-meeting held at Dr. Storrs' church an interesting letter was read from Prof. Weiss, a member of the Evangelical Alliance and a survivor of the Ville du Havre disaster. His letter contained a graphic description of the accident.

A delegation of cartmen waited on Mayor Hunter yesterday, and requested permission to occupy their old stand on Fulton street, opposite the City Hall Park. A recent order of the Board of City Works compelled them to remove to Boerum street. Mr. Hunter promised to look into the matter.

NEW-JERSEY.

The citizens of Union Hill have petitioned the Western Union Telegraph Company to establish an office in the town.

Michael Rafferty, who fell into a vat of boiling water at the Communipaw abattoir a few weeks ago, is recovering.

A lecture on "Luck and Pluck" will be delivered in Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday evening, by Rev. G. H. Hepworth.

A little daughter of John McNoy, of West Hoboken, was knocked down by a beer-wagon yesterday, and severely injured.

Samuel Pesson, one of the Hudson County Board of Assessors, died at his home in Jersey City on Thursday night. He was sixty-nine years old.

At a meeting of the Jersey City Board of Finance, held on Thursday night, the sale of $61,000 seven per cent. twenty-year bonds, and $12,000 forty year bonds was reported.

Sixty dollars in money were, on Thursday night, stolen from the Sisters in charge of St. Mary's Roman Catholic school in Hoboken. The money was to have been expended to-day in the purchase of clothing for the little ones.

On application of Hon. Leon Abbett, of counsel, Judge Scudder has fixed the bail required from Woodworth, awaiting trial in the Middlesex County Jail on a charge of having conspired to defraud the New-Brunswick State Bank, at $25,000.

At Jugton, in Hunterdon County, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is excavating a tunnel through the Musconetcong Mountains, for the passage of the Easton and Bound Brook branch of the road. On Wednesday night, at 7 o'clock, twelve men were engaged at work upon the tunnel. They struck loose ground, which sank, and the rock and earth overhead fell, burying the whole party of men in the débris. All of the men were more or less injured.

The Passaic County Grand Jurors yesterday presented two indictments for manslaughter against Alfred Speer, of Passaic, whose house fell in Passaic, Dec. 4, killing Councilman McLane and Wm. F. Barker. The court fixed the bail on each bill in $10,000, and accepted Mr. Speer's own bonds for his appearance for trial in April. The Grand Jurors also presented the Morris Canal Company on account of the bad condition of the bridges over the canal, and against the Paterson and Passaic Horse Railroad Company, on account of the bad condition of the tracks in Market street.

STATEN ISLAND.

New-Brighton Tyrian Chapter No. 219, R. A. M., held their annual election on the 8th inst. and chose the following officers for the ensuing year: W. N. Hawkins, High Priest; John R. Clark, King; Benj. F. Cook, Scribe; Adolph Taylor, Treasurer; H. G. Schutzendorf, Secretary; J. W. Simonton, Trustee. The new officers of Beacon Light Lodge, F. and A. M., will be installed on Monday evening next at their lodge-rooms, Village Hall, New-Brighton.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music was held last evening, Mr. N. D. Morgan in the chair, and Mr. Judah B. Voorhies, Secretary.

Mr. Isaac H. Frothingham, the Secretary, submitted his annual report, which shows expenditures from all sources during the year to be $40,126 94; balance on hand, $1,321 37. Mr. E. D. Plimpton read a report of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, in reference to the late renovations in the Academy, the expenses of which were a little over $10,000. The committee state that the building is in a perfect condition, and that the money has been expended in the best possible manner. The following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing five years to fill vacancies: Alexander M. White, Edwin D. Plimpton, Josiah O. Low, Augustus E. Masters, Samuel McLean.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Flour in good demand; small stock, foreign freight room wanted; sales of Superfine at $5; Extra, $6; Double Extra, $6 50; Treble do., $7@$7 50; Family, $8@$9 75. Corn quiet at 73c.@74c. for White; 75c. for Yellow. Oats sold at 58c.@60c. Bran firmer; held at $1 10. Hay firmer at $22 for Prime; $26 for Choice. Pork scarce and firmer at $15 75@$16. Dry-salted Meats—None in first hands. Bacon scarce at 8¼c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9⅝c. for Clear Sides. Hams dull at 12¼c.@13c. for New. Lard scarce, and firmer at 9c.@9¼c. for Tierce. 9¾c.@10c. for Keg. Sugar dull; sales of inferior at 4c.@4¾c.; common, 5c. @6c.; fair to fully fair, 6¼c.@7½c.; prime to choice, 8c.@8½c. Molasses—Stock light; quality poor; common, 40c.; fair, 55c.@57c.; prime to choice, 60c.@66c. Whisky scarce and higher at $1 01@$1 02 for Louisiana, $1 05 for Cincinnati. Coffee in good demand for the West; market stronger; ordinary to prime, 22c.@27¾c. Corn-meal sold at $3 25. Gold, 111¼. Exchange—New-York sight, ¼ discount; Sterling, $5 29; bank, $5 35.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Cattle dull; receipts, 26,000 head; prices weak and a shade lower; fair to good Steers, $4 50@$5 25; choice, $5 40@$5 60; extra, $5 75; corn-fed Texans, $3 40@$3 75; Stockers, $3 25@$3 85; shipments, 665 head. Live Hogs dull; receipts, 31,000 head; the quality continues poor and prices easy; declined 10c.; sales at $5@$5 35 for common to good; $5 40@$5 50 for choice; shipments, 4,000 head.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—Exchange weak; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 77@80 premium; short sight, 81@83 premium; 60 days, gold, 92@93 premium; short sight, 98@100 premium; on London, 120 @122 premium; on Paris, 96 premium.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9—Evening.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped January and February, 8¼d.; sales do., shipped February and March, 8⅜d.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Canada, from Liverpool.—Miss Marion Sherer, Jas. Manlove, E. A. Percival, Alex. Coignard, F. Seller, F. A. Lautelle, J. B. Williams, J. A. Armstrong, A. G. Miller, C. A. Coffin, Father Andre Fabin.

In steam-ship Virgo, from Savannah.—Clinton Bulkley, L. Balch, H. Dittmers, E. E. Talbot, Daniel Toridon.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....7:24 | Sun sets......4:53 | Moon rises.12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

SandyHook.12:52 | Gov. Island...1:41 | Hell Gate....2:03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, Jan. 9.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Oceanic (Br.,) Kiddle, Liverpool, &c., J. Hyde Sparks; City of Antwerp (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, John G. Dale; St. Laurent (Fr.,) Lemaire, Havre, &c., George Mackenzie; Corinth (Br.,) Ecker, Port-au-Prince, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; Metropolis, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Earnest, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; J. W. Garrett, Hicks, Baltimore; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Concordia (Br.,) Lohander, Queenstown, &c., Tetens & Bockmann; J. F. Mann (Ger.,) Deutsch, Rotterdam, Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.; D. H. Watjen (Ger.,) Dietjen, Bremen, C. Luling & Co.

Brigs Robert Mowe, Abbott, Bridgeton, (Demerara,) D. Trowbridge & Co.; Carl Peter, (Swed.,) Ohlsen, Alicante, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Julia Blake, (Br.,) Gavin, St. John, P. R., E. Sanchez y Dols; Eva N. Johnson, Johnson, Cardenas or a market, Brett, Son & Co.; Albert L. Butler, Hodgdon, Cardenas, &c., S. C. Loud & Co.

Schrs. Florence N. Tower, Perry, Bridgeton, (Bermuda,) H. W. Loud & Co.; A. J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; A. C. Buckley, Buckley, Savannah, Brett, Son & Co.; A. E. Valentine, Potter, Jacksonville; M. A. Fisher, Lawrence, Richmond; Hattie E. Smith, Brown, Jacmel.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Zimmerman, Havana Jan. 3, and Nassau 5th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Jan. 7, lat. 32 55, lon. 75 29, passed a Cromwell steamer bound S.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Jan. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Steam-ship City of Panama, (new,) Hildreth, Chester, Penn., Jan. 8, in ballast to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Jan. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Jan. 8, lat. 36 50, lon. 74 45, spoke steam-ship Leo, hence for Savannah.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Ernest, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Vindicator, Freeman, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Canada, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool Dec. 24, with mdse. and 11 cabin and 57 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Has had strong westerly winds to the Banks.

Bark Mindet, (Norw.,) Thoson, Antwerp Nov. 20, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored at South-west Spit for orders.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turks' Island,) Chicks, Guantanamo 11 ds., with sugar to Brooks & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark Emerald, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Dublin, in ballast to master. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Adelheime, (Norw.,) Johannessen, Dublin 53 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Nuovo Emelie, Celestine, (Ital.,) Starachie, Patras 89 days, with currants to Phelps, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Mary E. Rowland, Pierce, Malaga 43 ds., and 37 ds. from Gibraltar, with fruit to Hatton, Watson & Co.—vessel to Hand & Swan. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather. Jan. 7, lat. 37 10, lon. 73, passed the wreck of a three-masted schooner, of about 400 tons burden, water-logged and abandoned, fore and mainmasts standing; had large gilt spread eagle on the stern, and had a red signal, with a white spread eagle, hoisted on her mainmast head, it being dusk at the time and blowing a heavy gale from S. W.; did not get any further particulars; she appeared to have been but a short time in that situation.

Brig Almon Rowell, (of Portland,) Young, Cardenas, via Key West, 9 ds., with molasses to O'Callahan & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, Smith, Guayanillo, P. R., 8 ds., with oranges to E. L. Becera—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Cecile, Pendar, Para 15 ds., with rubber to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, (of Brookhaven,) Baylis, Pensacola 15 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with lumber to order. Is bound to Providence.

Schr. H. G. Hand, Blackington, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Majestic, Dodge, Fall River.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Churchill, Pawtucket.

Schr. Geo. B. Ferguson, Ferguson, Belfast, with lumber to order.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Hull, Providence.

Schr. Abigail Hayes, Smith, Wareham.

Schr. W. H. Bowen, Golden, Providence.

Schr. Rambler, Allen, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Elm City, Kidd, Bridgeport.

Schr. Boena Arabel, Robbins, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Sld. steam-ships Australia and Ethiopia, for Glasgow; Corinth, for Hayti, &c.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, S.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Arr. steam-ships Liberty, from New-Orleans; Raleigh, from Wilmington; George Appold, from Boston; Commerce, from North Carolina; barks May Queen and Mindora, from Rio; brig Ilpotan, from Bristol; schr. Ella May, from Providence. Below, steamer Phoenician, from Liverpool; ship Duisburg, from Rotterdam; bark Korsfarer, from Cork. Cld. steamers Rebecca Clyde, for Wilmington; John S. Hopkins, for Boston; [illegible] Carolina; barks [illegible]

[illegible] York. Sld. schrs. Welcome R. Beebe, for Aspinwall, and Shiloh, for Sagua.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; barks Sarah Watson, from Iloilo; A. Houghton, from Sierra Leone; Philena, from Buenos Ayres; brig D. F. Brown, from Port-au-Prince.

Below—Brig Maggie, from Inagua.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Below, schr. Telumah, from Savannah. Spoken, Dec. 19, in lat. 4 55 S., lon. 34 30 W., ship Fleetwing, from New-York, for Melbourne.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 9.—Arr. schr. Lookout, from Barbadoes, for St. Mary's, Ga., with her foremast sprung and damage to rigging; schr. Cosmo, from Antigua; brig Waltham, from Beaufort, S. C.

Cld. barks Persia, for Liverpool; Boscq, for London; J. R. Boyd, for Galveston.

Sld. steamers Pernambuco, for South-west Pass; James Adger, for New-York; brig African, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 9.—Arr. brig Bernhard, from Santos, for orders; Revenue cutter Colfax, Capt. Hamlin, from Savannah.

Passed in for Baltimore, ship Duisburg, from Rotterdam; a British steamer, supposed to be the Phoenician, from Liverpool.

Passed out, brig Orion, from Richmond, for Rio.

Passed up for Norfolk, brig Keystone, from Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 9.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark May Queen and bark Mindora, from Rio, and a brig, name unknown.

Passed out, brigs Chowan, for Rio, and John Boyd, for Demerara; barks Lilliid, (?) for Belfast; Khedive, for Queenstown; Eulalia, for Belfast; Ioma, for Belfast; schr. Geo. Peabody, for Bahia; bark Aurelia, for Queenstown; bark Bessie Parker, from Norfolk, for Amsterdam.

The brig Sloga is still here getting new sails.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 9.—Arr. ships Jupiter, from Antwerp; John Bunyan, from Martinique; Shanden, from Greenock; Alfred and Margaret, from Liverpool; barks Mabel, from Montevideo, via St. Thomas; Ebenezer, from Antwerp; and Ettowan, (?) from Fernandina for repairs; schrs. Lookout, from Martinique; Mary A. Power, from New-York, via Charleston; and R. G. Simmons, from Charleston; brig Daloroua, (?) from Havana.

Below—A bark with the maintop gone.

Cld. barks Graf Otto Dugeolm, for Liverpool; Joven Bartensia, for Barcelona; schrs. Nellie S. Jerrell, for Charleston; J. C. Thompson, for Jacksonville, and Kate Mitchell, for Bath; steamship Worcester, for Boston.

Also arr. schr. Lizzie Wilson, from St. Thomas; barks Osterlide, from Helvoet, and bark General Ersen.

Sld. barks Caribeen, for Liverpool, and Johanne Maria, for Bremen.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 8.—Arr. brig Georgiana, (Br.,) from Grand Turk Island, Jan. 1, for Boston. She reports schr. Oliver Robinson, of Portland, arr. there 24th ult., and sld. 31st for Jamaica; on Jan. 6, in lat. 34 47, long. 74 24, she spoke ship Sciota, 17 ds. from New-Orleans for Havre; all well.

Sld.—steamer Franconia; schrs. Jed Frye, H. G. Bird, Mary E. Mason, Alice Raymond, and Caleb Eaton. Wind, S. S. E. to S. W.; weather, thick and rainy.

9th—Arr. bark Sarah Hobart, New-Orleans, from Boston; schr. John Balch, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 30, for Salem; Dec. 27, Capt. Hodgdon died suddenly of heart disease; on the 28th, during a severe gale, the vessel having three feet of water in the hold, part of the deck-load was thrown off.

Sailed—Bark Sagadeboc; brigs Maggie, Mary C. Rosevelt, and Georgina; schrs. Telumao, James Young, Emma G. Edwards, George B. Ferguson, Walter B. Chester, and Three Sisters. In port—Barks Sarah Hobart and H. L. Gregg; brig Mary Fink; schr. John Balch. At 9 A. M. the wind was W. N. W. Moderate and weather clear.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Sld. for American ports: New World, Pervi Dubrovacki, Teresa, Sebastian Bach, Harriet F. Hussey, August, Colorado, Guiseppe d'Abundo.

Arr. out from American ports on Thursday, Tamara, Von der Luhe, Ocean, Vibilia, Schiller, Victoria, Elieser, Gustav Friedrich, Focking, Gerhard.

Arr. out from American ports on Friday, Lone Star.

LARNE, Jan. 9.—The State Line steam-ship State of Georgia, Capt. Cooper, from New-York, Dec. 28, for Glasgow, has arr. here.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 9.—The Inman steamer City of Montreal, Capt. Mirehouse, sld. to-day for New-York.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

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IN MAKING THE SIGN FOR THE STORE, CARE IS TAKEN TO MAKE IT ATTRACTIVE, AND TO THIS END THE BEST SKILL IS EMPLOYED. THE SAME CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN PREPARING THE SIGN-BOARD FOR THE NEWSPAPER—TO SEE THAT IT IS PROMINENT, THAT IT IS WELL PRINTED, AND THAT IT EXPRESSES CLEARLY, FULLY, AND DEFINITELY SOME BUSINESS IDEA, AND THAT IT IS MADE FRESH FROM TIME TO TIME, AND THAT IT GIVES THE BEST VALUE FOR THE OUTLAY. MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND CONSTANT PRACTICE OUGHT TO BE WORTH SOMETHING IN SUCH MATTERS.

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